Volume 164 No. 9

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

August 31 1953

RECEIVED AUG 31 1953

THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY Chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited

—your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. AA QUALITY Chemical products include:

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE • DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N. F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE • PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM, SODIUM and ZINC FLUOSILICATE
SODIUM FLUORIDE and AMMONIUM FLUOBORATE
PHOS-FEED® BRAND DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 • BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. • Vinewood 2-0146

STORAGE (BULK AND PACKAGE) DRUMMING AND BLENDING

Extensive-Low Cost Facilities
No restrictions on Red or Yellow Label goods.

Available for your benefit at our warehouse at Lyndhurst, New Jersey. In-transit arrangements.

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

PUBLICKER

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

PURE ALCOHOL
SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL—All Formulae
COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT—(TR590)
All Products Available in 190 & 200 Proof

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.
1429 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNA.
TEL. LOCUST 4-1400

One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

BARIUM CARBONATE

BARIUM CHLORIDE

SODIUM SULPHIDE

SODIUM SULPHYDRATE

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

Chemicals you live by

DIAMOND CAUSTIC SODA

. . . a range of grades to meet the most exacting standards. Liquid and dry forms.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

borax
boric acid

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

OTHER BORATES
BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
SODIUM PENTABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*

RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES
BORASCU®*...BORASCU 44
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE 88®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

Technical and U. S. P.:
GRANULAR, CRYSTAL
POWDERED
IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P. —):
GRANULAR
POWDERED

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

VITAMINS by the TONS

Make ROCHE your headquarters for:

Ascorbic Acid • **Vitamin A** acetate and palmitate • **Biotin**

Riboflavin • **Sodium Ascorbate**

Pyridoxine hydrochloride • **Thiamine** hydrochloride and mononitrate

***dl*-alpha-Tocopherol** acetate and unesterified • **Niacin** • **Niacinamide**

VITAMIN DIVISION

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.

NUTLEY 10, N. J.

NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast: L. H. BUTCHER CO., San Francisco
Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.
286 St. Paul Street, West, Montreal, Que.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 164 No. 9 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | August 31, 1953

Weeks Reinstates Astin; NBS Shakeup in Making

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks last week reinstated Dr. Allen V. Astin as director of the National Bureau of Standards and, at the same time, indicated that a shakeup was in the making for the bureau, particularly in relation to the testing of commercial products.

The secretary's action followed close on the heels of the revocation of a mail fraud order by the Post Office Department against Pioneers, Inc., Oakland, Calif., makers of AD-X2, a battery additive (OPD, 8/24/53). NBS findings that the additive was valueless resulted in Dr. Astin's ouster last spring.

The dismissal developed into a cause celebre, and many scientific and technical organizations sprung to the defense of Dr. Astin and the bureau. With protests mounting, Secretary Weeks later restored Dr. Astin on a "temporary" basis, and appointed a committee of scientists under Dr. M. J. Kelly, president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, to evaluate the work of the bureau.

Weeks' Stand Before Congress

In testimony before congressional committees looking into the firing of the NBS director and the merits of AD-X2, the cause of the dispute, Mr. Weeks defended his stand. He insisted that regardless of the findings of the evaluation committee, Dr. Astin would have to go.

In the six-page statement last week explaining the about-face of the secretary, Mr. Weeks said that he was taking the action because he was "convinced that it is in the best interests of the bureau and the public." He went on to say that he does not intend to look further for a successor "as Dr. Astin has expressed his willingness and desire to continue as a key official of this administration and as such he is from here on a member of my team."

Discussing the bureau problems that confronted him at the outset of the Eisenhower administration, the secretary said they fell into three major categories:—Serious lack of balance in the programs of the bureau; imperfections in the system of evaluating commercial products, and inadequacies of organization and administrative control.

He declared that the evaluation committee's report, now in the final drafting stage and due to be released in September, confirms his earlier belief that the bu-

—Continued on page 56

President Names Economist

President Eisenhower last week appointed Dr. Neil H. Jacoby a member of the three-man Council of Economic Advisers. Dr. Jacoby, who has been dean of the School of Business Administration of the University of California, Los Angeles, since 1948, joins Dr. Arthur F. Burns, former professor of economics at Columbia University, New York, on the council.

Chilean Copper Deal Closer As US Establishes Position

The Department of State has received an outline of the US negotiating position and is now ready to conclude a deal for some 84,000 tons of surplus Chilean copper. The terms were drawn up at a meeting last week of the Office of Defense Mobilization and representatives of other key federal agencies.

In announcing that a decision had been reached, Arthur S. Fleming, ODM chief, said that the negotiations would be handled by the State department. However, he refused to divulge the details of the US position, on the grounds of what most observers felt was normal bargaining tactics. It was argued that the US had nothing to gain, and a good deal to lose, if the terms were publicized at this time.

The new figure — 84,000 tons — represents a considerable increase, however, over the amount of Chilean copper which this government indicated earlier it was seeking for the US stockpile. In a previous statement by ODM, which at the time reported that it had not yet made up its mind what to do about the negotiations, the figure given out by the agency was 65,000 tons (OPD, 8/24/53).

Meanwhile the Chilean government during the week indicated that it was not going to sit still while the US decided what to do. A statement by the Chilean cabinet said that that government intended to sell its surplus copper to all interested buyers, regardless of destination controls. This, of course, meant that Chile was ready to do business with countries behind the Iron Curtain.

The reaction in Washington was that while Chile was admittedly in a financial crisis, this was an unabashed pressuring tactic, and somewhat unfortunate in view of the fact that negotiations with the US were coming to a head.

NPA Copper Division Headed by Marvin Joy

Marvin A. Joy has been appointed director of the copper division of the National Production Authority, acting administrator H. B. McCoy announced August 25. Mr. Joy succeeds Joseph F. Miller, who has been with NPA since 1950 and served as legal counsel, deputy assistant administrator of the metals and minerals bureau, deputy director and director of the copper division. Mr. Miller resigned to become recording secretary of the wire and cable section of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Joy has been associated with the brass and copper industry for thirty-five years. He joined Chase & Brass Copper Company as a salesman, and has served as New York and Newark district manager, midwest sales manager at Cleveland; assistant sales manager and general sales manager of mill, and warehouse sales, with headquarters at Waterbury, Conn.

Foreign Economic Policy Survey Plans of US Gathering Momentum

The Eisenhower administration's plans to take a long look into the nation's foreign trade policies gathered momentum last week. The government's desire to get its study under way as quickly as possible was underscored by three separate news developments. They were:—

1. President Eisenhower filled the six vacancies on his panel of the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy, thus bringing the study group to its full seventeen-man strength.

2. The President made public a report by Lewis W. Douglas, former Ambassador to Great Britain, which declared that the unity of the free world rests on a "precarious and fragile" foundation unless the United States lowers its trade barriers.

3. Sen. Homer E. Capehart of Indiana, chairman of the senate banking and currency committee, announced the formation of a hundred-man citizens' advisory committee, which group will begin a study of the financial aspects of international trade in Washington September 15.

The six men appointed by the President last week completes the formation of the trade policy study group, which was provided for in the trade agreement's extension legislation. Heading up the commission is Clarence Randall, chairman of the board of Inland Steel Corporation, whose appointment along with those of ten congressional members was announced earlier this month (OPD, 8/17/53).

The six appointed last week to the Presidential panel were:—John Hay Whitney, senior partner of J. H. Whitney & Co., New York investment bankers; Jesse W. Tapp, executive vice-president of The Bank of America, San Francisco; David J. McDonald, president of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cola G. Parker, chairman of the board of Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis.; John H. Williams, professor of political economy at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and Lamar Fleming, jr., president of Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex.

In addition to Mr. Randall, a Presidential appointee, five members were previously appointed to represent the house by speaker Joseph Martin of Massachusetts and a like number were named to

—Continued on page 59

FDA Details Steps Taken to Use Its New Plant Inspection Powers

The Food and Drug Administration last week detailed the steps it has taken to put into effect the provisions of the new plant inspection amendment to the federal food, drug and cosmetic act.

Commissioner Charles W. Crawford said that FDA inspectors are now giving written notice of intention to inspect at the time when they present their credentials to the owner, operator or agent in charge of the plant. Such notices give the date, time of day, name of the inspector and the address of the district office to which he is assigned and the name and address of the plant.

Mr. Crawford reported that inspectors are also leaving written reports on conditions or practices which indicate that any products in the establishment contain filth or decomposition or have been prepared, packed or held under unsanitary conditions. He explained that inspectors leave these reports with the individual to whom they presented the notice of inspection, or if he is not available at the close of inspection, with another responsible official.

Receipts for Samples Given

Under other provisions of the new law, inspectors are now giving writen receipts for all samples taken in connection with an inspection. FDA district offices, it was noted, will report promptly to the management of food plants the results of analysis of food samples taken in such plants for determining the presence of filth or decomposition.

Commissioner Crawford stressed that while some phases of FDA inspections are now clearly on a mandatory basis, there are others which congress apparently intended to be put on a voluntary footing. "The law," he pointed out, "provides penalties for refusal to permit inspection of factories, warehouses, establishments or vehicles in which foods, drugs, cosmetics, or devices are manufactured, processed, packed or held for introduction into interstate commerce, or held after such introduction, or in which they are transported, and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished materials, containers and labeling therein.

Inspection of Prescription Records

"Modern production and distribution are carried on to a large extent through the medium of written instructions and records," he went on. "The legislative history indicates congress did not intend to include prescription files, formula files, complaint files and personnel files within the scope of required inspections. FDA

—Continued on page 78

Cement Antitrust Case Is Dropped by Brownell

The government last week dropped its eight-year-old antitrust suit against the cement industry. In dismissing the complaint without prejudice, Attorney General Herbert Brownell, jr., said that since the case was filed in 1945 the pricing practices of the industry have changed and no substantial additional benefit to the public could be expected by bringing the suit to trial.

The case was originally brought against the Cement Institute and named as defendants eighty-nine cement companies. Complaints against a number of these firms had previously been dismissed. The civil action charged the defendants with a conspiracy to fix and maintain identical and non competitive prices on cement through the use of a multiple basing point delivery price system, in which the transportation charges included in the price were calculated on the basis of railroad rates only.

Mr. Brownell pointed out that the Cement Institute was dissolved in 1946 and that most of the cement companies now sell cement f.o.b. their mills, and permit transportation by truck, when requested to do so by the buyer. In addition, other reforms recommended by the Department of Justice eight years ago have also been instituted by the industry, he said. Since the aims of the suit have been achieved, the Attorney General stated he saw no need to go ahead with trial proceedings which would be very costly in money, time and effort to both the defendants and the government.

US to Weigh Membership For Japanese in GATT

The United States will hold public hearings September 14 on whether Japan should be accorded temporary membership in the thirty-three-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Based on the hearings, this government will state its position at a meeting of the international trade organization starting in Geneva, Switzerland, September 17.

Also to be heard at the September 14 hearing are views on a proposal for extending an article in the tariffs and trade pact that now provides for virtually unlimited withdrawal after January 1, 1954, from any tariff reduction made under the accord.

Written briefs on the two questions must be forwarded to the Committee for Reciprocity Information by September 10. The reciprocity data group is a US interdepartmental unit which hears views on trade agreement matters.

US officials stressed that under the plan to admit Japan to GATT on a temporary basis, there would be no cut in US tariffs on Japanese goods brought into this country. It was noted that the US and Japan already have an agreement providing the same level of tariff concessions, or reductions, that would go into force with Japan's admission to the general agreement.

Mineral Requirements Study Being Made by Senate Unit

Sen. George W. Malone of Nevada said last week that a senate interior subcommittee, of which he is chairman, is making a study of US requirements for strategic minerals in the event of a war. The investigation includes fissionable materials needed for atomic weapons, and is aimed at determining how self-sufficient this country can be in producing and securing "strategic and critical minerals, materials and fuels within an area in which we can defend." Sen. Malone said his staff investigators have been at work on the study for some time and that his five-man subcommittee expects to begin public hearings next month.

Army Will Ask for Bids On Ammonia, Fuels Plants

In about ten days, the army will ask for bids on an anhydrous ammonia plant and two synthetic liquid fuels plants at Louisiana, Mo., it was indicated by the Corps of Engineers last week. The plants will be offered for either sale or lease, and the army said it would entertain bids on the whole three-unit installation or any part of it.

The bid arrangements will be handled by the Missouri River Division of the Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Neb., and while the army will accept either a sale or a lease, officials said that the government leans toward the former. No date has been set for the opening of bids, but it was expected that it would be sometime in November.

The plants are being put up for sale on orders from congress. Although a leasing arrangement is possible if it should prove a better deal for the government than an outright sale, it was pointed out that the Corps of Engineers might have to get clearance from the congressional armed services committees before an agreement could be concluded.

The ammonia plant, estimated to represent a government investment of approximately $16,000,000, has an annual rated capacity of 36,000 tons of anhydrous ammonia. The two synthetic liquid fuels plants, valued roughly at $15,000,000, are operated by the Bureau of Mines.

Mills Is Sworn In

Charles F. Mills was sworn in last week as a member of the Renegotiation Board. Mr. Mills was a vice-president and one of the senior loaning officers of the First National Bank, Boston, until his retirement early this year.

CMRA Resort Meeting Program Details Given

The Chemical Market Research Association has announced the program for its 1953 resort meeting, to be held at Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 16 through 18.

The opening day will be devoted to registration and an informal mixer. On September 17 there will be a panel on "Can Standards Be Developed and Applied to Chemical Marketing Costs?" The moderator will be L. C. Duncan, general manager of the petrochemical division of American Cyanamid Company. The panel will consider such subjects as:—selling, order processing, advertising and promotion, and transportation and warehousing. In the afternoon there will be golf and a putting contest and the evening will be devoted to social activities. Lawrence Flett, president of CMRA, will be the host.

On September 18 the program will consider "Patterns and Trends of Chemicals Consumed and Produced by the Metals Industries." The following papers will be presented at the morning session:—"Perspective," by O. B. J. Frazer, International Nickel Company; Mineral Beneficiation," by R. W. Forsythe, Dow Chemical Company; "Ferrous Refining," by Dr. J. W. W. Sullivan, American Iron and Steel Institute, and "Non-Ferrous Refining," by A. W. Knoerr, editor of *Engineering and Mining Journal*.

The following papers will be presented at the afternoon session:—"Treating and Fabricating," by E. M. Ott, Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company; "Foundry Practice—Shell Molding," by E. S. Bauer, Monsanto Chemical Company; "Wire and Cable," by S. J. Rosch, Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, and "Catalysts," by Lawrence Latour, Harshaw Chemical Company.

The committee for the meeting consists of:—R. W. Sloan, program; Rudolf Grun, arrangements; Daniel Devlin, treasurer, and W. D. Morrison, publicity.

Army Will Lease Chlorine Plant; Monsanto Has Option

The army has served notice on Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., that it intends to lease its chlorine plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., it was revealed last week. According to an army spokesman, a letter went out to the company August 11 and Monsanto has six days in which to decide whether it wants to take up the lease on the unit.

The October 10 deadline is in line with a contract negotiated by Monsanto with the army when it agreed to build the Muscle Shoals plant. The army, under the terms of the accord, must offer the lease first to the St. Louis firm before making it available to bidders. Monsanto, in turn, is required to make up its mind within sixty days.

Put up by Leonard Construction Company, Chicago, for Monsanto, the chlorine plant has been in a standby condition since its completion last year. Designed to supply the military with its requirements under full mobilization, the plant, under whatever lease may be arranged, will have part of its production set aside to meet military needs.

Whether Monsanto will take up its option on the Muscle Shoals plant was still very much a question last week. There were unconfirmed reports in Washington that the St. Louis concern, feeling that the position of commercial chlorine is in a state of precarious balance, will turn down lease—but only after letting the full sixty days run out—rather than dump the vast Muscle Shoals output on the market.

Imperial Paper Designates McBride Chairman of Board

Karl R. McBride, president of Imperial Paper and Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y., since 1931, has been elected to the newly-created office of chairman of the board of directors. Arthur F. Brown, executive vice-president and director, has been elected president. Seymour L. Karpeles, general manager of the pigment color division; Alfred E. Van Wirt, technical director, and Albert L. Emerson have been made vice-presidents and re-elected as directors.

Mr. McBride joined the company, then known as the Imperial Wall Paper Company, in 1907 as a chemist. He was responsible for the formation of the Imperial Color Works and directed this division from its infancy to its present status. In 1928 Mr. McBride was elected vice-president and general manager, of all divisions and subsidiaries, in addition to serving as a director, and became president in 1931.

Contents of This Issue

Alkyd, Latex Paints Forum Scheduled..... 71
Antitrust Committee Named..... 55
Army to Ask Ammonia Fuel Plant Bids.... 3
Army Will Lease Chlorine Plant..... 4

Bennett Appoints Naftone Agent..... 45
BIMS of Boston Holds Golf Outing..... 55
Brown-Millbank Forms Feed Div..... 74
Brownell Drops Cement Antitrust Case..... 3

CCDA Announces Meeting Plans..... 7
Chemical Exports, Imports Down in June.. 4
Chilean Copper Deal Closer..... 3
Chipman Adds Directors..... 79
Clayton Grant Renewed..... 57
CMRA Resort Meeting Details..... 4
Cowles Names Distributor..... 50
Cottonseed Crush: July..... 72
Cyanamid Appoints Kohlman..... 50
Cyanamid Names Donaldson..... 42

2,4-D Data Offered..... 45
Davis & Geck Facility Opened..... 57
Dingfelder Planning Trip..... 67
Dow Pres. Sees Prosperity Continuing..... 50
DuPont Explosives Dept. Adds Facilities.... 51

Emery Div. Names Sales Mgrs..... 42

FDA Explains Plant Inspection Powers..... 3
FDA Reports July Seizures..... 57
Fletcher Leaves Massengill..... 60
Foreign Economic Policy Plans..... 3

Gallowhur Suing Cleary..... 50
Geigy, Zipse Celebrate Anniversaries..... 45
Geological Survey's Setup Review..... 57

Hamm Sworn in at ICC..... 42

Imperial Paper Makes McBride Chairman.. 4
Ind. Standard Starts Pipeline..... 47
Interior Dept. Revamps Reclamation Bureau 7

Jordan Seeking Chemicals..... 41

Kidde Fills Major Posts..... 67

Manpower Group Adds Two..... 61
Mills Is Sworn In..... 3
Mineral Requirements Study..... 3

Nat'l Gypsum Adds Zale..... 70
National Safety Council Sets Chem. Program 7
New Mexico, California Oil Lands Offered.. 4
NPA Amends Copper Order..... 4
NPA Copper Post to Joy..... 3
NPA Post to Edwards..... 42

Oil Course to Have Expert Lecturers..... 47
Oil Seepages Discovered in Alaska..... 47

Pathfinder Chemical Issued Permits..... 51
Penn Tubing Appoints Hoffman..... 42
Permachem Elects Young..... 55
Philippine Copra Exports High in July..... 79
Pittsburgh Conference Plans Shaping Up.... 7
Polystyrene Coating Item Developed..... 70
Polyvinyl Chloride Plant Started..... 67
Potash Delivery Figures for First Half..... 45
President Names Economist..... 3
Prod. Authority Extends Self-Authorization. 4

Randall in Turkey for FOA..... 60

Shear Speed Adds Five..... 47
Small Firms Aid Plan Blueprinted..... 4
Soybean Crush: July..... 73
Soybean Standard Change Meeting Planned. 7
Spencer Chemical Names Brown..... 7
Squibb Appoints Lampen..... 57
Stanford Research Appoints Three..... 56
Synthetic Rubber Price Hike Urged..... 7

Treesdale 'Permaproof' Process Approved.. 50
Tungsten Institute Formed..... 51

US Weighs Japanese Membership in GATT. 3

Waller H. J. Baker Mgr..... 74
Waterproof Paper Meeting September 18.... 7
Weathering Information Available..... 42
Weeks Reinstates Astin..... 3
Weeks Urges Container Markings..... 51

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 79
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 61
Book Reviews..... 36
Classified Advertisements..... 78
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 60
Coal Chemicals Output..... 48
Crude Oil Stocks..... 46
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 36
Imports..... 58
Imports Detained..... 63
Obituaries..... 61
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 5
Trade Briefs.....50, 57, 70

NPA Amends Its Order On Copper, Copper Alloys

Percentages of copper and copper-base alloy products required to be set aside by producers under the new Defense Materials System for delivery of military and atomic energy orders during the first quarter of 1954 were announced August 25 by the National Production Authority, with issuance of amendment 2 to order M-11A.

The new amendment, applicable to orders for copper and copper-base alloy products for delivery after December 31, 1953, for defense programs identified by the symbols A, B, C, D, and E, sets forth percentages which will supersede the higher set-aside percentages now included in section 9 (b) of NPA order M-11A.

The percentage reserves for military and atomic energy orders incorporated in the new amendment have been revised downward in the light of subsequent experience with the copper and copper-base alloy requirements for military and atomic energy orders since the promulgation of order M-11A in May, the agency said. However, it was added the military ammunition cups and discs continue on a production directive basis of 100 percent.

Small Firms Aid Plan Is Blueprinted by SBA

The Small Business Administration last week blueprinted for its regional officials a plan to assist small firms at the "grass roots" level. William D Mitchell, head of SBA, indicated that he intended to enlist the cooperation of state and local governments, business and civic organizations.

"Our program is based on the principle of self-help and cooperation, traditional pillars of America's economic strength," Mr. Mitchell explained. "It is SBA's task to spark and give direction to this far-reaching plan and we are going to rely heavily on our field offices to organize programs in each of the forty eight states and five territories as rapidly as possible.

"It is our aim," he continued, "to have created in every state and territory 'pools of credit' provided by forward looking businessmen to give financial assistance and help on the local, 'grass roots' levels to worthy small enterprises."

Production Authority Extends Self-Authorization Procedure

Self-authorization procedure to obtain maintenance, repair and operating materials under the Defense Materials System has been extended to manufacturers of "unclassified" products and materials, including controlled materials, the National Production Authority announced August 27.

Direction 4 to DMS regulation 1 issued last week was in response to a joint request by the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission. The general purpose, NPA officials said, is to provide a means of permitting any manufacturers to comply with the delivery requirements placed upon them by NDA regulations when inability to obtain MRO materials without priority or allotment authority threatens his production schedules.

In addition, a companion direction 3 was issued to PDMS regulation 2 covering MRO requirements of construction requirement contractors under the defense materials system. The direction also permits installation materials needed for completion of defense contracts by means of self authorization contracts.

Chemical Exports, Imports Down Slightly During June

United States exports and imports of chemicals and allied products fell off slightly during June as compared with May, according to preliminary foreign trade figures of the Bureau of Census, released last week. While exports of all merchandise were also lower during the month, the volume of general imports registered a gain.

Exports of chemicals during June amounted in value to $70,600,000, the bureau reported. This compares with May exports of $71,800,000. Imports of chemicals and related products totaled $26,700,000 in June, against $27,700,000 reported for May.

Exports of all mercahndise declined from $1,445,500,000 in May to $1,373,900,000 in June, while imports rose from $901,600,000 to $933,800,000. Although under May, the June export total approximated the monthly average of $1,349,000,000 for the first six months of this year. General imports during June were likewise close to the 1953 six-month average of $938,400,000.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 164, No. 9, August 31, 1953. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1953, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Rises Slightly

The overall OPD index advanced 0.06 point last week. The oils, fats and waxes and botanicals markets were up while the essential oils market registered the greatest decline. Among items advanced in the oils, fats and waxes market were linseed acid, tallow, lard and menhaden and peanut oils. Copra, linseed meal and beeswax were lower. Aletris root, caraway seed and various peppers were higher in the botanicals market. Included in the group reduced were ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg and fennel seed. The essential oils market featured decyl and octyl alcohols in addition to benzyl benzoate and carvol among reductions. Lemon, patchouli and petitgrain oils were higher.

Broenner's acid, metatoluidin and monoethylorthotoluidin were advanced in the coal chemicals market. Tin metal was higher in the heavy chemicals section while potato starch was reduced in the textile and leather chemicals section. Tankage was reduced in the agricultural chemicals market and Argentine casein was advanced in the protective coatings materials market. Aminophylline and theophylline were reduced in the drugs and fine chemical market while various minor salts of citric acid were advanced. There were no changes in the petroleum derivatives market.

Except for twenty-seven changes in botanicals listed on page 63, price changes during the past week were as follows (the number in parentheses after changes indicate the pages on which the market reports wil be found):—

Prices Advanced

Acid, Broenner's, 29c. per lb. (48).
Linseed, 3/10c. per lb. (72).
Caffeine, citrated, 30c. per lb. (52).
Calcium citrate, purified, 14½c. per lb. (52).
Casein, Argentine, 1c. per lb. (68).
Greases, ¼c. per lb. (72).
Choice white, ½c. per lb.
Iron citrate, gran., 9c. per lb. (52).
Iron-ammonium citrate, 4c. per lb. (52).
Lard, ½c. per lb. (72).
Lithium citrate, 24c. per lb. (52).
Metatoluidin, 1c. per lb. (48).
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine, 14c. per lb. (48).
Monoethylorthotoluidin, 8c. per lb. (48).
Oil, coconut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (72).
Fish, ref., ½c. per lb. (72).
Lemon, USP, Cal., 10c. per lb. (65).
Lemongrass, 3c. per lb. (65).
Menhaden, crude, ½c. to ¾c. per lb. (72).
Ocotea, cymbarum, 5c. per lb. (65).
Patchouli, 25c. per lb. (65).
Peanut, crude, 1¼c. per lb. (72).
ref., ¾c. per lb.
Petitgrain, 25c. per lb. (65).
Soybean, crude, ½c. per lb. (72).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Potassium citrate, 3½c. per lb. (52).
Soybean meal, $3 per ton (72).
Tallow, ¾c. per lb. (72).
Tin metal, ½c. per lb. (38).
Wax, carnauba, crude, N. C., No. 3, 2c. per lb. (72).
ref., 2c. per lb.
yellow, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Alcohol, decyl, 25c. per lb. (65).
Octyl, 25c. per lb.
Aminophylline, 95c. per lb. (52).
Benzyl benzoate, 7c. per lb. (65).
Carvol, $1.50 per lb. (65).
Copra, $2.50 per ton (72).
Dimethyl hydroquinone, 55c. per lb. (65).
Linseed meal, $1 per ton (72).
Oil, cananga, native, $1 per lb. (65).
Mace, 5c. per lb. (65).
Onicica, ½c. per lb. (72).
Pimento berry, 5c. per lb. (65).
Spearmint, 10c. per lb. (65).
Potato starch, Maine, 1/5c. per lb. (43).
Idaho, ½c. per lb.
Red vermilion quicksilver, 3c. per lb. (68).
Tankage, 25c. per unit of ammonia (44).
Theophylline, 85c. per lb. (52).
Wax, bees, Afr., 1c. per lb. (72).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100=1949 average)

Aug. 28, 1953	Aug. 21, 1953	Aug. 29, 1952
106.06	106.00	109.36

New Mexico, California Oil Lands Offered for Leasing

The Bureau of Land Management will offer about 1,780 acres of New Mexico land and sixty acres of California land for oil and gas leasing at two competitive bid sales to be conducted next month.

The New Mexico land will be offered in seven parcels totaling 1,779.68 acres. The land is in the known geologic structure of the San Juan field which is located near Farmington, San Juan County, N. M. Bids on this land must be submitted to the BLM administrator, Washington 25, D. C., on or before 1 p. m., EST, September 16, the sale date.

The California land, comprising sixty acres, is located in the known geologic structure of the Sunset field, about forty miles southwest of Bakersfield, Kerr County, Calif. Date for this bid sale has been set for September 23 at 1 p. m., EST. No bids received after that time will be considered.

Petroleum Ass'n Lists Features for Conclave

A report on the Eisenhower administration, a look at aviation's future and a discussion of atomic energy are some of the special features on the program for the fifty-first annual meeting of the National Petroleum Association in Atlantic City, N.J. The meeting will be held in the Traymore hotel, September 16 through 18. As many as 1,000 or more oil refiners, government representatives and other interested parties are expected to attend the gathering.

The Eisenhower administration will be discussed by two different speakers at general sessions September 17 and 18. The first will be Paul Wooton, veteran Washington correspondent for the *New Orleans Times-Picayune*, and a former president of the National Press Club and the Society of Business Paper Editors. His subject will be "How Is the Eisenhower Administration Doing?" The second speaker will be Stephen F. Dunn, general counsel for the Department of Commerce. Mr. Dunn is expected to talk about his department's new programs, and their relation to American business and the Eisenhower administration.

Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, vice-president of Shell Oil Company, New York, and a noted aviation authority, will give his audience "A Look at Aviation's Future." Atomic energy as a weapon for peace will be discussed by Dr. Hubert N. Alyea, of Princeton University.

Group sessions will be held on September 17 and 18. The first morning session will be a joint industrial relations and fire and safety meeting, which will feature a discussion of NPA's cooperative refinery safety inspection program. Panel discussions will be presented by E. H. Fallin, technical and safety director, NPA: J.

—*Continued on page 47*

Adipic Acid Output Plans Of Allied Chemical Told

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, has announced its plans to produce adipic acid, a material which in addition to being one of the intermediates required for manufacture of 6-6 type nylon, is finding expanding outlets in production of adipic esters for low temperature plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride and in synthetic lubricants capable of functioning over extreme temperature ranges. Adipic acid is also one of the components in the new polyester type synthetic rubber, "Vulcollan," which rubber companies report as being actively under development because of its superiority in wear resistance.

Adipic acid will be manufactured and marketed by Allied Chemical's National Aniline Division. Allied Chemical research developed an improved process particularly adapted for operation in conjunction with its caprolactam plant now being built by National Aniline Division at Hopewell, Va. Caprolactam is an intermediate required in the production of its new nylon-6 synthetic fiber for which a plant is also under construction in Chesterfield County, near Hopewell, Va.

P.A.'s-Eye View of Business

Composite view, August 30, of purchasing agents composing the Business Survey Committee of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

The August pickup of industrial business has not been as brisk as many had anticipated. Order backlogs are lower—a condition reported by one-third of the survey—the largest number since June, 1952. Production schedules are trending lower in 22 percent of the reports, also the largest number since June, 1952. Some are of the opinion a fall and winter upswing may be slow in developing, which view is supported by the present short-range policy of forward buying—only 24 percent in the 90-day column—while there has been a slight movement into the hand-to-mouth to 30-day bracket. The September survey may show a more definite trend. Unworked material inventories are down again, with pressure to reduce further. Materials management has become very inventory conscious this summer.

Prices show a tendency to level off or soften. Many recent nominal increases are looked upon as market feelers which must meet the sharp competition that has been developing for several months. The only noticeable effect of the Korean peace maneuver appears in employment, which has turned down a bit—not general, but spotty, over the country. Over-all, the industrial picture is not bad for the end of August—a little slower than other postwar years. Purchasing executives apparently plan to be ready for a jump or a slump and, until a more definite trend develops, to operate conservatively.

Commodity Prices

Industrial material prices show a marked trend to level off, with uneasy stability. The late August seasonal pickup in demand has brought out a number of higher quotations on steel-based items. However, buyers feel that much of this is market testing. With comfortable stocks and open production facilities available, purchasing agents are doing more shopping around and ordering in smaller quantities. General opinion is that prices will tend to soften rather than to stabilize.

Inventories

Inventory position of purchased materials is about static compared to previous months, though emphasis on lower stocks and higher turnover continues. Reserve supplies are in better balance with production schedules. Delivery performance of both producers and distributors is better. Purchasing agents believe it will continue to improve.

Employment

The only noticeable effect of the Korean armistice appears in lower pay rolls reported for August. Concellations, cutbacks and stretch-outs of military orders, particularly airplane, are back of the reports of lower labor enrollment and less overtime this month. The condition is not general, but is reported in spots over the country. The demand for skilled workers is easing off in some areas. Flow-back to school of summer employees is seasonal.

Buying Policy

Future coverage is still predominantly sixty days and under, leaning toward the low side of the bracket—a continuation of the very conservative policy of the past five months.

Specific Commodity Changes

About a standoff between the ups and downs this month—with no drastic change either way. On the up side were:—Alumi-

—*Continued on page 78*

Asphalt Refinery Planned, American Bitumuls Reports

American Bitumuls & Asphalt Company, San Francisco, has announced plans for construction of a $4,000,000 asphalt refinery near Cincinnati, Ohio. C. W. Turner, president of the company, said the plant will be built on a newly-acquired industrial tract on the Ohio River at Miami Ford, twelve miles west of Cincinnati. The site covers 100 acres.

Mr. Turner said the refinery will be especially designed for the refining of asphalt products and the manufacturing of all standard grades of asphaltic products used by the paving industry for roads, streets and airports, and for bituminous maintenance of all kinds.

The area to be served will include Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan. The plant will supply and supplement the company's existing manufacturing facilities at Columbus, Ohio, and Howell, Mich., where Bitumuls emulsified asphalt plants are maintained, and at Louisville, Ky., for various grades of paving asphalts, emulsified asphalts and cutback asphalts. It will process a high-grade asphaltic crude brought from Venezuela to New Orleans by tanker and then transshipped by barge up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

The plant will include a two-stage distillation unit, an administration building and laboratory facilities. Among other features it will have storage capacity of approximately 1,100,000 barrels, including four tanks of 168,000 barrels each, the largest of their kind in Ohio. Shipping installations will include facilities for loading and shipping by barge, tank car and tank truck. The truck operation will have special highrate loading facilities to permit delivery of asphalt in the area to be served by the plant at application temperatures. This will eliminate the need for heating on the site of the job.

Pinic Acid Output Study Is Authorized by USDA

The Department of Agriculture, through the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, has contracted to have the engineering experiment station of the Georgia Institute of Technology study methods for producing pinic acid from alphapinene. The contract, authorized under provisions of the research and marketing act of 1946, is scheduled for a period of two years. The major objective of the research is to develop economical and practical methods for producing pinic acid.

The work at the Georgia Institute of Technology will be done in two phases. Exploratory experiments will first be made to determine the most promising oxidants, from a selected group of nitrogen-containing oxidants and peroxides, for converting alphapinene to pinic acid. Intensive work will then be conducted to establish the optimum conditions for the use of the agents found in the exploratory experiments to have the most promise for converting alphapinene to pinic acid.

Although this research for the Department of Agriculture is to be a unit in itself, it will be integrated into the expanded research program of the Southern Laboratory's Naval Stores Research Division at Olustee, Fla., on the economic production of pinic acid and the evaluation of its esters, amides, and polymers in the production of synthetic lubricants, plastics, plasticizers, and synthetic fibers. The overall purpose of this research is to extend present knowledge of the production of pinic acid and its derivatives and ultimately to improve the consumption of turpentine.

Chilean Nitrate Advances Balkam to Higher Position

The appointment of Gilbert Balkam as secretary-treasurer of Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation, New York, was announced last week by James F. Doetsch, president. Mr. Balkam succeeds the late James E. Hurley. Prior to this appointment, he was assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of the corporation.

Soybean Oil Business Seen Good to October

Since the Commodity Credit Corporation owns nearly all the cottonseed oil on the market, demand for soybean oil is likely to be strong through September, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics last week predicted in its latest outlook of the fats and oils situation. The bureau also forecast a production of edible fats and oils in the year beginning October 1 at slightly lower levels than in the present crop year, but, nevertheless, saw a rise in total supplies.

Total stocks of soybeans on July 1 were estimated at 61,900,000 bushels, the agency noted, adding that this was about 17,000,000 bushels more than reported for a year earlier. However, it was pointed out that the actual difference probably was smaller because total disposition of beans during the July-September period of 1952 indicates that reported stocks on July 1 of that year were somewhat low, even after allowing for such unknown factors as the quantity of new crop beans crushed prior to October 1.

CCC Stocks of '52 Crop Soybeans

In addition, it was stressed, about 3,000,000 bushels of 1952 crop soybeans were in CCC inventory in early August, compared with a negligible quantity the year before. None of the beans owned by CCC are available to domestic processors except at a price about 15 to 20 cents per bushel above the current market level. CCC is offering these beans for export at the market price on date of sale, and for domestic use at the market price or 1952 support level, whichever is higher.

Since July 1 of this year, the bureau continued, exports of soybeans have been at a rate double last year's level, when the total for the summer quarter was 2,700,000 bushels. When the 1952-53 season ends next September 30, BAE expects that stocks of soybeans may be only slightly larger than the usual 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 bushels.

Despite a slightly reduced output of edible fats and oils in the new crop year beginning October 1, the bureau indicated that it looks for total supplies to be somewhat greater because beginning stocks of vegetable oils and butter will more than offset the drop in production. Most of the decline in output is expected to be in animal fats, with little change in edible vegetable oils.

The 1953 soybean crop, on the basis of reports as of August 1, was estimated by BAE at 295,000,000 bushels, some 3,000,000 bushels more than last year. Acreage increased slightly to the highest on record.

If the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the

—*Continued on page 71*

Edwal Labs to Become Ringwood Chemical Corp.

Edwal Laboratories, Inc., Ringwood, Ill., will become Ringwood Chemical Corporation on September 1, the name change having been voted at a recent stockholders' meeting.

The new corporate title more accurately describes the present activities of the company, which has grown in twenty-one years from a two-man laboratory to a major manufacturer of organic chemicals and photographic processing formulations. The same organization and technical staff, under the leadership of Dr. W. S. Guthmann as president of Ringwood, will continue to manufacture organic chemicals as raw materials and intermediates for the chemical processing industries. Packaging and contract manufacture of photographic specialties will continue as activities of the company.

The name change also marks the complete separation of Edwal Scientific Products Corporation from Ringwood. Edwal Scientific Products was organized by Dr. Edmund W. Lowe in 1950 to market a line of photographic products under the Edwal label to the amateur and professional photographic field.

Pfizer Laboratories Division Posts Go to Bradley, Emelin

Thomas J. Winn, general manager of Pfizer Laboratories, division of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., has announced that Thomas G. Bradley has been appointed director of sales and promotion, and that Arthur C. Emelin will join the division as director of operations.

According to Mr. Winn, this new division of responsibility was made necessary by Pfizer's current marketing expansion program which includes the recently announced arrangements with Syntex, S.A., of Mexico, and the purchase of J. B. Roerig & Co., Chicago vitamin concern. Mr. Emelin was until recently president of Schenley Laboratories, Inc.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

One of the most important investigations to be conducted by congress during the adjournment between sessions will be getting under way soon. It is an investigation ordered during the closing days of the last session by the senate to determine American access to strategic raw materials with special reference to American self-sufficiency during wartime conditions.

The inquiry will be under the direction of Sen. George Malone of Nevada who has been battling for years for federal aid to the domestic mining industry, either through subsidy programs or curtailment of imports, or both. He says the investigating subcommittee will look into the situation realistically; it will look into the question of what raw material producing areas can be protected by us and our allies during allout war conditions.

The purpose of the subcommittee will be to seek insured availability of all critical raw materials essential to the full operating industrial and military economy of the country. It will also check into the serious situation in which the American mining industry finds itself and study the possibility of self sufficiency in critical raw materials within the American hemisphere as a necessary security measure.

The investigation is to be completed and ready for presentation to the senate sometime before January 31, 1954. Hearings will be held beginning the third week in September. William B. Ziff of New York, noted author-economist and publisher, is serving as executive adviser to the committee, and Joseph Keenan, chief war crimes prosecutor in Japan, is general counsel.

Drug Export Controls

When congress returns for the second session next January 6 the drug industry can look for a renewed effort to modify the federal food, drug and cosmetic act so as to tighten controls over the export of these products from the United States. Chairman Charles Wolverton of New Jersey can be expected to be the instigator.

Early last session during the "get-acquainted - with - the-new-administration" hearings before his committee—house committee on interstate and foreign commerce—chairman Wolverton expressed the conviction that something should be done to prevent the export of substandard and misbranded products from this country. Just before congress adjourned for the summer, Mr. Wolverton advanced his suggestion a step further by introducing a bill on the subject.

The bill, H. R. 6550, had a familiar tone and upon examination was discovered to be identical with the Van Zandt bill which passed the house several years ago but got hung up in the senate and failed to get

—*Continued on page 36*

to assure

SCUFF-RESISTANT FILMS
HIGHEST GLOSS
MAXIMUM DURABILITY
at lower raw-material costs
with simplified formulae

CARDIS-ONE

the only emulsifiable
petroleum wax with
PENETRATION ONE-TWO
(melting point 195°-200°F)

- CARDIS-ONE is the hardest emulsifiable petroleum wax on the market.
- CARDIS-ONE gives films a deeper, richer gloss.
- CARDIS-ONE is available for prompt delivery—24 conveniently located distribution points are at your service.
- CARDIS-ONE is produced at the Warwick Wax Refinery, Chanute, Kansas... home of Cardis Waxes, America's most widely-used emulsifiable petroleum waxes.

For samples, specifications, suggested formulations, technical service, write:

WARWICK WAX COMPANY, INC.

SUBSIDIARY Sun CHEMICAL CORPORATION

30TH STREET AND 44TH AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK

Association Meetings

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel, Chicago, September 17-19.

American Chemical Society, fall meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel, Chicago, September 6-11, regional conclave, Jung hotel, New Orleans, La., December 10-12.

American Coke and Coal Chemicals Institute, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 12-13.

American Council of Commercial Laboratories, annual meeting. Sheraton-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, Mich., November 4-7.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Fairmont hotel, San Francisco, September 13-16; annual meeting Jefferson hotel, St. Louis, Mo., December 13-16.

American Mining Congress, metal and nonmetallic mineral mining convention, Seattle, Wash., September 21-24.

American Oil Chemists Society, fall meeting, Sherman hotel, Chicago, November 2-4.

American Petroleum Institute, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel and Palmer House, Chicago, November 9-12.

American Tung Oil Association, annual meeting, Buena Vista hotel, Biloxi, Miss., September 24-25.

Association of American Feed Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 14-15.

Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 16.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 27.

Association of Economic Poisons Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 17.

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 12-14.

Chemical Industries Exposition, Commercial Museum and Convention Hall, Philadelphia, November 30-December 5.

Chemical Market Research Association, fall resort meeting, Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 17-18.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Mayflower hotel, Washington, D. C., December 6-8.

Combined Contact Committee of ADMA, APMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 22-23.

Commercial Chemical Development Association, fall meeting, Kenmore hotel, Boston, October 15; winter meeting, Statler hotel, St. Louis, Mo., January 19.

Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, twenty-fifth anniversary celebration, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 27.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section, New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Pocono Manor Inn., Pocono Manor, Pa., September 24-27.

Electrochemical Society, annual meeting, Ocean Terrace hotel, Wrightsville Beach, N. C., September 13-16.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 20-23.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 29-31.

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, annual meeting, Essex and Sussex hotel, Spring Lake, N J., September 9-11.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual meeting, Sherman and Morrison hotels, Chicago, October 11-15.

National Fertilizer Association, fall meeting, Atlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., November 16-19.

National Foreign Trade Council, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 16-18

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 26-28.

National Pest Control Association, annual meeting, Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., October 18-21.

National Petroleum Association, annual meeting, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., September 16-18

National Safety Council, congress and exposition, Chicago, October 19-23.

National Wholesale Druggists' Association, annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, Los Angeles, October 3-7.

Packaging Institute, annual forum, Statler hotel, New York, October 12-14.

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute, annual meeting, Skytop Lodge, Cresco, Pa., September 20-23.

Paint Industries Show, Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 27-30.

Parenteral Drug Association, annual meeting, Barbizon-Plaza hotel, New York, October 28-30.

Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy, William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1-5, 1954.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, chemical sales clinic, Commodore hotel, New York, October 19-20.

Society of Industrial Packaging and Materials Handling Engineers, exposition, technical short course and competition, Mechanics Hall, Boston, October 18-24.

Society of Rheology, annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, October 29-30.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, September 9.

Textile Chemical Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Claridge hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., October 1-2.

Tung Growers Council of America, annual meeting, Markham hotel, Gulfport, Miss., September 18-19.

Chemical Program Set By Nat'l Safety Group

The National Safety Council has announced the program of interest to the chemical industry at its forty-first congress and exposition, to be held in Chicago October 19 through 23. A feature of the exposition will be the advance showing of safety equipment not yet commercially available. John R. Bollman, central safety engineer for Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio, will demonstrate the devices during the afternoon of October 20.

The chemical sessions will get underway October 19, with the election of officers, followed by a talk on "Catastrophe Planning for the Chemical Industry," by Arthur W. Phillips, director of plant protection, Hyatt Bearing Division of General Motors Corporation, in Harrison, N. J. Mr. Phillips will present a practical, time-tested plan that can be used in all chemcal plants. G. Luther Weibel, director of industrial relations for Magnavox Company, Greeneville, Tenn., will then tell how to sell eye protection to the chemical industry.

Symposium for Safety Men

A "What's Your Problem?" symposium on October 20 will give safety men an opportunity to benefit by the experience of panel members with more than 100 years of industrial know-how. Discussion leader for the symposium will be E. J. Meyers, assistant manager, safety and fire protection division, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. Members of the panel and their fields include:—G. R. Cummings, safety director, Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., pharmaceutical and biological; Dr. A. G. Cranch, medical consultant, Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, industrial hygiene; Howard Myers, safety director, Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, flammable liquids; D. O. Mason, safety manager, General Chemical Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York City, heavy chemicals; E. W. Graham, safety director, Monsanto Chemical Company, Springfield, Mass., plastics, and A. Smith, assistant plant manager, du Pont, Louisville, Ky., management, engineering and maintenance.

The final chemical session on the afternoon of October 21 will begin with a talk on the sources of ignition of flammable materials in the chemical industry. To be delivered by G. M. Kintz and H. F. Browne of the Bureau of Mines in Dallas,

—*Continued on page 51*

Interior Dept. Revamps Its Reclamation Bureau

Abolishment of the position of one of three assistant commissionerships in the Bureau of Reclamation and the vacating of a second was announced last week by Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

Commissioner of Reclamation W. A. Dexheimer has reduced the number of assistant commissioners in his office to two, effective October 1. G. W. Lineweaver, who has been one of the assistant commissioners, is to become an assistant to the commissioner, his principal duties being as an adviser of legislative and finance matters. The post of assistant commissioner held by Kenneth A. Markwell is to be abolished.

Commissioner Dexheimer said Harvey F. McPhail will remain as an assistant commissioner, a position he has occupied since February 1, 1952. Mr. McPhail will supervise many of the present divisions of the commissioner's office. He has been with the Bureau of Reclamation continuously since 1919 in many different capacities.

The division of management planning is also being abolished, but some of the functions previously handled in this division, together with some of the personnel, are being temporarily placed under the personnel division of the Washington office. Changes in some of the top division personnel in the commissioner's office were also announced. The division of operation and maintenance wil lbe headed by Floyd E. Dominy, replacing Eugene D. Eaton. Other changes in some of the major divisions are expected to be announced later.

Commissioner Dexheimer also announced that P. R. Riter, chief of hydrology in the branch of project planning with headquarters at Denver, Colo., will be detailed to Washington starting September 8 to expedite the review of project planning reports. Several reports on possible future reclamation projects have been returned from the Bureau of the Budget for review and recommendations by Secretary McKay, and the secretary is hopeful of having them ready for submittal at the next session of congress.

Spencer Chemical Names Brown to Research Post

Dr. John R. Brown, jr., has been named general manager of research and development of Spencer Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo. He succeeds R. F. Brown, who is now Spencer general works manager.

Dr. Brown had been vice-president and director of research of Lambert Pharmacal Company in St. Louis. In 1938 Dr. Brown went to work for Esso Laboratories, chemical division of the Standard Oil Development Company, in Elizabeth, N. J., and served as assistant director of the chemical division from 1941 to 1946. He worked primarily on the development of synthetic rubbers, plastics, and chemicals from petroleum.

Dr. John R. Brown, jr.

In 1946 Dr. Brown became director of research for a subsidiary of the Lambert Company in Florence, Mass., and served as technical director two years. In 1949 he was transferred to the Lambert Pharmacal Division of the Lambert Company as director of research.

Pittsburgh Conference Plans Are Shaping Up for March

The analytical chemistry group of the Pittsburgh, Pa., section of the American Chemical Society and the Spectroscopy Society of Pittsburgh have announced the fifth Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy. The conference will be held at the William Penn hotel from March 1 to March 5, 1954. This will be the largest analytical meeting of the year and will have among its features an exhibit of chemical and spectroscopic laboratory equipment.

Contributed papers will be welcomed at the conference on all phases of analytical chemistry and instrumental analysis, including emission spectroscopy, mass spectrometry, infrared and ultraviolet spectroscopy, and x-ray fluorescence analysis. Most of the chemical papers will be scheduled early in the week and the various phases of instrumental analysis in the latter part of the week. Those caring to submit papers have been asked to notify the program chairman as soon as possible, giving the title, authors and approximate presentation time. An abstract will be required before November 20 in order that the paper may be scheduled. Triplicate copies of the abstract and duplicate copies of all correspondence will help the liaison between the two cooperating societies, it was pointed out. The program chairman is R. G. Russell, Gulf Research & Development Company, P. O. drawer 2038, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

CCDA Announces Plans For Forthcoming Meetings

The Commercial Chemical Development Association has announced the dates of three forthcoming meetings. The next meeting will be the fall session, to be held at the Kenmore hotel, Boston, October 15. The subject will be "The Role of Consultants and Consulting Laboratories in Commercial Chemical Development."

The second meeting will be held January 19, 1954, at the Statler hotel, St. Louis, Mo. The topic will be "Relation of Patents to Commercial Chemical Development Programs." The first and second meetings will be limited to members and their guests. The annual open meeting will be held in the Statler hotel, New York, March 17 and 18. The subject of this meeting will be "The Problem of Intra-Company Communications."

Soybean Ass'n Meeting On Standards Planned

A meeting of all segments of the soybean industry to consider urging changes in the federal soybean grading standards will be called soon by the board of directors of the American Soybean Association.

This decision was made at the association's recent annual business meeting. The time and place were not set. Many producers and others in the industry, it was said, consider the present standards too loose. They say the standards encourage the inclusion of weeds in marketed soybeans and other bad trade practices. The association supported changes in the soybean grading standards at hearings held by the Department of Agriculture two years ago, but the department took no action at that time.

Favors 'Adequate Premiums'

The association also went on record favoring a trade practice of paying "adequate premiums" for soybeans of better quality than U. S. No. 2 yellow grade. It objected to the government subsidized sale of buttter in competition with margarin. "This will work for undesirable food distribution practices and be detrimental to existing price support programs for other farm commodities," the resolution stated. The federal government has acquired large stocks of butter under its price support program (OPD, 8/24/52).

Greater expansion of storage facilities for the 1953 crop of soybeans was recommended, and also "more adequate" federal and state funds for research activities, and greater emphasis on export markets. The association reaffirmed its opposition to shortening extenders in baked products.

Hartz Elected President

Jake Hartz, jr., Jacob Hartz Seed Company, Stuttgart, Ark., was elected president, succeeding Chester B. Biddle, Biddle Farms, Remington, Ind. Albert Dimond, Lovington, Ill., was elected vice-president; and Geo. M. Strayer, Strayer Seed Farms, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Gilles De Putter, Appin, Ontario, Canada, a producer, was elected to the board of directors, succeeding R. H. Peck, River Canard, Ontario, who retired after a number of years service on the board.

Re-elected directors to two-year terms were:—Ersel Walley, Walley Agricultural Service, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mr. Biddle; Howard Roach, J. Roach Sons, Inc.; Plainfield, Iowa; John Evans, Easthome Farm, Montevideo, Minn; Mr. Hartz; Carl Simcox, Assumption, Ill.; and Mr. Dimond. George M. Briggs, University of Illinois extention agronomist, was elected an honorary life member of the association.

Synthetic Rubber Price Hike Urged as Red Threat Curb

An increase in the price of US synthetic rubber was urged last week as a measure to reduce the threat of communism in Malaya. Sir Sydney Palmer, a spokesman for rubber producers in Southeast Asia, said that unless the price of natural rubber goes up, some 500,000 small holders in Malaya will be easy prey for the communists.

Sir Sydney pointed out that synthetic rubber is quoted at 23 cents per pound, as against 21½ cents for the competing grade of natural rubber. The latter he termed a starvation level for Malayan producers, since, he said, production costs range around 25 cents per pound.

He stressed that natural rubber producers in Malaya will be able to continue operations only if the price of US synthetic rubber goes to 26 or 27 cents. While Sir Sydney felt that US synthetic would rise 4 to 6 cents a pound when the goveernment disposes of its plants to private industry, he estimated that this would take about twenty months. What is needed to stem the Red threat in Malaya, he declared, is immediate action. He added, however, that he had received no indication from US officials that they intended to raise the price in the near future.

Waterproof Paper Meeting To Continue September 18

The Federal Trade Commission announced last week that it will hold the second session of the industry practice trade conference for the waterproof paper industry September 18 at 10 a.m., EDT, in room 532 of the FTC Building in Washington, D. C.

Suggested rules which were mailed by the commission to industry members in May will be used as a basis for discussion at the session next month. However, FTC added that proposals relating to other trade practices may also be submitted for consideration.

Baker—Headquarters for METALLIC SALTS in tonnage quantities

Every day new demands confront industries which require tonnage quantities of Metallic Salts. These Salts have wide application and use in the manufacturing of colors and pigments, electronic and fluorescent products, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, and frequently as catalytic agents.

Many Baker Metallic Salts are of standard manufacture. But Baker also supplies chemicals with tailor-made characteristics when sufficient quantity for economic manufacturing is needed by specific industries.

If your processing requires salts of tin, nickel, lead, cadmium, cobalt, molybdenum, bismuth, zinc, manganese, etc., you will be interested in talking with your Baker representative.

Baker's know-how and wide experience in manufacturing Metallic Salts of exacting purity are helping many companies gain trouble-free processing. It will pay you to make Baker your headquarters for Metallic Salts, and let us quote on your requirements.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant*
Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

How Many of These METALLIC SALTS fit into your production picture?

- Stannous Chloride
- Nickelous Chloride
- Lead Acetate
- Lead Nitrate
- Cobalt Oxide
- Molybdenum Trioxide
- Sodium Molybdate
- Bismuth Nitrate
- Zinc Acetate
- Manganese Dioxide
- Cadmium Chloride
- Sodium Tungstate
- Potassium Iodide

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, August 28 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 38
Agricultural Chemicals 44
Aromatic Chemicals 65
Botanical Drugs 63
Coal Chemicals 48
Drugs 52
Essential Oils 65
Fats and Greases 72
Fertilizer Materials 44
Fine Chemicals 52
Gums 63
Heavy Chemicals 38
Lacquer Materials 63
Leather Chemicals 43
Naval Stores 68
Oil, Cake and Meal 72
Oils 72
Paint Materials 68
Pesticides 44
Petroleum Derivatives 46
Protective Coatings Materials 68
Spices 63
Textile Chemicals 43
Varnish Materials 68
Waxes 72

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic)

Acenaphthene below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. 40 - —
over 92.5 C., m.p. bbls. dms., works lb. .41 - .50

Acetaldehyde 99% dms c.l., frt. equald lb .1250- .1435
l.c.l. frt equald lb. .1350- .1535
tanks, frt equald lb. .1050- .1300

Acetaldol (see Aldol)

Acetanilide tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
smaller lots lb. .81 .86

Acetic anhydride dms., c.l., dlvd E., lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —

Acetoacetanilide fib dms. c.l dlvd lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .76 - —

Acetoacetorthochloroanilide fib dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.28 - —

Acetoacetorthotoluidide, fib dms., c.l. dlvd lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb .79 - —

Acetone, CP dms. c.l. dlvd lb .10¼ .11¾
l.c.l. dlvd lb 11 12½
tanks dlvd lb 08½ .10

Methyl (see M)

Acetonitrile dms. c.l. works lb. 45 - —
l.c.l. works lb 47 - —

Acetophenetidin USP bbls works frt equald lb. 1.15 - 1.17

Acetophenone cns dms lb 1.35 1.45
tech. dms l.c.l. works lb 75 —

Acetyl (N) para aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.83

Acetyltributyl citrate tech dms., c.l lb. .33½- —
l.c.l lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .32 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate tech. dms., c.l lb. .37½ —
l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 —

Acid, abietic com'l dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb .1390- —
cryst., dms. c.l. works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. works lb 07 .07½

Acetic com'l or redist., 28% bbls 100 lbs 5.50 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.65 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs.11.70 - —
80%, bbls 100 lbs.12.45 - —

glacial synthetic, CP dms. works 100 lbs.15.00 -16.00

USP cbys. inclusive works. 100 lbs.24.00 -25.00

tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.50 -12.50
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.00 - 13.50
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.00 -11.50

USP dms works 100 lbs.13.50 -14.50

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above)

Acetylsalicylic USP special bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 1000-lb lots lb. .60 - —
standard, fine cryst. gran., (30-40 mesh, powd. (80 mesh) bbls same basis, lb. .53 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis

Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .37 - .37½

Aminoacetic NF bbls frt. adjusted lb 1.50 1.75

Anthranilic resub. bbls lb 2.10 —
tech., bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.10 - 1.21

Arsenous tech. (see Arsenic, white).

USP (see Arsenic trioxide)

Ascorbic USP dms. 25-50 kilo lots. kilo 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo 21.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.21.75 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.22.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo.22.50 - —

Battery, cbys. c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45

Benzoic, tech. bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —

USP, bbls. dms. 100-lb lots or more lb. .54 - —

Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, betaoxynaphthoic).

Betaoxynaphthoic bbls., works lb. 1.14 - —

Boric, tech. 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.124.25- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.172.00- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.177.00- —
bbls., c.l., works ton.148.75- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.196.50- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.201.50- —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.99.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.147.00- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.152.00- —
bbls., c.l., works ton.123.75- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.171.50- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.176.50- —
bulk, c.l., works ton.94.25 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.104.25- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.152.00- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.157.00- —
bbls., c.l., works ton.128.75- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.176.50- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.181.50- —

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.

Acid, broenner's, bbls lb. 1.76 - —

Butyric 99% dms. c.l., works. lb .34 —
l.c.l., works lb .34½- —
tankcars, works lb 32½ —

Cacodylic bots lb 10.50 13.00

Camphoric natural, dms lb 4.00 4.75
synth dms lb 4.00 4.75

Capric, dms lb .26¼ .27½

Caprylic, dms lb. .32¾- .34

Cassella dms. frt. alld lb 1.44 1.75

Castor oil, dms lb .35½ .36

Chicago, bbls frt alld lb .24 —

Chlorosulphonic dms c.l. frt. equald lb. .0465- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —

Acid, chlorosulphonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 25-100-lb bots., fiber dms. lb. .No prices.

Chromic 99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb .27½ —
l.c.l., works lb .28 .29

NF (see Chromium trioxide)

Cinnamic, refd bots lb 2.50 3.50

Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .28¾- —
10,000-lb lots, 1 shipt. lb. .29¼- —
smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼

hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 - —
10,000-lb lots 1 shipt. lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .28 - .29½

Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleves, mixed, bls lb. 79 —

Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .24½- .26¼
tankcars lb. .22¾- —
double dist., dms lb. .25¼- .27
tankcars lb. .23½- .24¼

Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .13 - .14¾
tanks lb .11¼ —

Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .12 - .13¾
double, dist., dms lb. .12½- .14¼

Cresylic, coaltar dom., 50% 207° C or above ret dms. c.l., frt. equald gal. 98 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —
204° to 207°C., ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —

Acid, cresylic, coaltar, dom., 204° to 207° C., tanks, same basis gal. .95 - —
imp. 75% at 215° C. or over, dms. ex whse gal. .75 - .90

petroleum, dom. 195° to 213° C, non-ret. dms., c.l. San Francisco and Los Angeles gal .71
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - —

200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .58 - .63

211° C. to 235° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 —
l.c.l. same basis gal .65 .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —

220° C. to 242° C. tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 .53

245° C. to 293° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .46 —

Crotonic, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .45 —

Cyanoacetic tech. bbls lb .90 1.25

Dehydrocholic, injection, fib dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. .No prices.
oral, fib., dms. 10 to 100-lb lots lb. .No prices.

Desoxycholic fib dms 10 to 100-lb lots lb. No prices.

Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under D' 2,4-D)

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)

Diglycolic, bgs. works lb. .14 - —
Ethylhexoic, dms. c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35½- —
tanks, works lb. .33½- —
F, crude paste, bbls, works lb 1.67 —
Folic, bots., fib. cns kilo-lots or more gram. 1.60 - —
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms. lb. .32 - .33
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb 1.80 —
smaller lots lb 1.82 2.00
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.56 —
smaller lots lb 1.69 1.78
Gamma dry, ground, bbls., frt. alld lb 1.50 —
paste, bbls, frt alld lb 1.45 —
Gentisic, 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots. lb. .23½- .31½
dms lb. .14½- —
cbys lb. .17½ —
Glutamic 99½% laevo fib dms., 100 lb lots works lb 2.45 2.53
25 lb lots, works lb 2.60 2.68
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb 2.25 2.35

Acid, glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic),
H, dry, 100% basis, bbls., works. lb. .82 - —
paste, 100% basis, bbls., works. lb. .80 - —
Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb. 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 3.23 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys, dlvd E lb. .37 .43
Hydrochloric, anhydrous (see Hydrogen chloride).
18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.28.00 - —
20° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.30.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.25 - 4.50
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.35.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers cbys., extra c.l. works lb. .11¾ —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 13¼ .13¾
5 pint bottles extra cs., c.l., same basis lb. 16¾ —
l.c.l. same basis lb 19¼ —

Acid, hydrochloric, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c per lb less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls. frt. alld lb. .75 .95
dilute NF 2% 5 lb outs lb 40 —

Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works. lb. .27½ .29
tanks, works lb. .21 —
70% steel dms., works lb. .18½- .22¼

Hydrofluosilicic, basis 35%, dms., works lb. .06 - —

Hydroxyacetic, tech 70% bbls., non-return, Phila. basis 100% lb. .136 - —
tanks Belle W. Va. basis 100% lb. .095 —

Hypophosphorous, purif., 50%, cbys lb 1.30 1.32

USP, cbys lb 88 —

Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms works lb. 5.00 - —

J, bbls, works, basis 100% lb. 2.50 - 2.65

Koch, bbls, frt alld lb 64 .70

L, bbls frt alld lb 1.25 —

Lactic, edible 50% bbls, 20 or more lb 17 .20
smaller lots lb. .17½- .21
60%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .30 .3640
less than 5 bbls lb. .305 .3690
plastic grade 50% bbls, 20 or more works lb 21¾ —
1 to 19 lb. .22¼- .22¾
80% bbls, 5 or more lb. .3815 —
tech., 22% bbls, c.l. works, 100 lbs 6.30 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys works 100 lbs 7.20 -12.20
44% bbls, c.l works 100 lbs 11.45 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.85 -12.50
NF, 85%, cbys lb. .85 - .88
Laurent's, bbls lb .60 .67
Lauric, 90%, dms lb. .37¾- .39
60%, dms lb. .22 - .23¼
Linseed, oil, dist., dms lb. .2040- .2090
water white, dms. lb. .2340- .2390
Maleic, cryst. powd. dms. lb. .37 .38
Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 —
Mandelic NF dms., 1,000-lb lots. lb 2.35 —
smaller lots lb 2.40 2.50
Metanilic, dms., works lb .57 .75
Methacrylic dms. c.l. and truckloads, works lb. 76 —
less than truckload works lb 76½- .80
Molybdic, 85-92%, dms, works lb. 1.27 —
Monochloroacetic, purified flake, 99% dms lb. .23½ .25½
tech., flake, 96-97%, frt. equald, dms lb. .20 .21
Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric)
Myristic, dms lb. .26¼ .27½
Naphthenic 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .14 —
tanks, works lb .12 —
Naphthol-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winthers)
Naphthol(1)-3-sulphonic (see Acid, L).
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H)
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma).
(5)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed)
Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's)
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).
Neville and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
Nicotinic, USP dms. frt. adjusted kilo 9.00 9.30
Amide (see Nicotinamide)
Nitric 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 5.55 - 6.35
38° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.80
40° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
42° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
56.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, basis 100% 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, basis 100% 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .15 - .15¼
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .25
Oleic, single distilled, dms lb. .12 - .13¾
tanks lb. .10¼- —
double dist. (white), dms lb. .14½- .16¼
tanks lb. .12¾- —
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Orthochlorobenzoic, fib dms., works lb. 1.13 - —

Acacia—Acid, Orthochlorobenzoic

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	neut.	neutral
		dextro	dextrorotatory	NF.	National Formulary
alld.	allowed	dist.	distilled	No.	number
amino.	aminonia	distr.	distributor	nom.	nominal
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	ord.	ordinary
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	oz.	ounce
		dms.	drums	Pac.	Pacific
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	pf.	proof
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	E.	east	phos.	phosphate
		e.p	end point	photo.	photographic
artif.	artificial	equald.	equalized	pkgs.	packages
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	exp.	expressed	powd.	powdered
		F.	fahrenheit	precip.	precipitated
		ferment.	fermentation	prod.	producer
Be.	Baume	ffa.	free fatty acid	pt.	point
bbls.	barrels	ffc.	free from chlorine	pulv.	pulverized
bgs.	bags			purif.	purified
bls.	bales	fib.	fiber		
bots.	bottles	f.o.b.	free on board	redist.	redistilled
b.p.	boiling point	FPA.	free of prussic acid	refd.	refined
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime			refy.	refinery
		frt.	freight	reg.	regular
b.r.	boiling range	fus.	fused	resub.	resublimed
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	ret.	returnable
		gran.	granular	SD.	specially denatured
C.	centigrade	grd.	ground		
cbys.	carboys	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	s.d	single distilled
CD.	completely denatured			S. E.	southeast
		i.b.p.	initial boiling point	secs.	seconds
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight			s.g.	specific gravity
		imp.	imported	shipt.	shipment
cks.	casks	incl.	included	solut.	solution
c.l.	car lots	indust.	industrial	s.u.	standard unit
cns.	cans	kgs.	kegs	synth.	synthetic
col.	color	lacq.	lacquer	tanks.	railroad tankcars
		lb.	pound		
coml.	commercial	l.c.l.	less than car lots	tech.	technical
conc.	concentrated	liq.	liquid	USP.	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
CP.	chemically pure	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point		
cps.	centipoises	M c.f.	thousand cubic feet	vis.	viscosity
cryst.	crystal			VM&P	varnish makers & painters
cs.	cases	min.	minimum		
ctns.	cartons	m.p.	melting point	W	west
cyls.	cylinders	N	nitrogen	whse.	warehouse
dbl.	double	nat.	natural	w.w	water white
denat.	denatured				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material

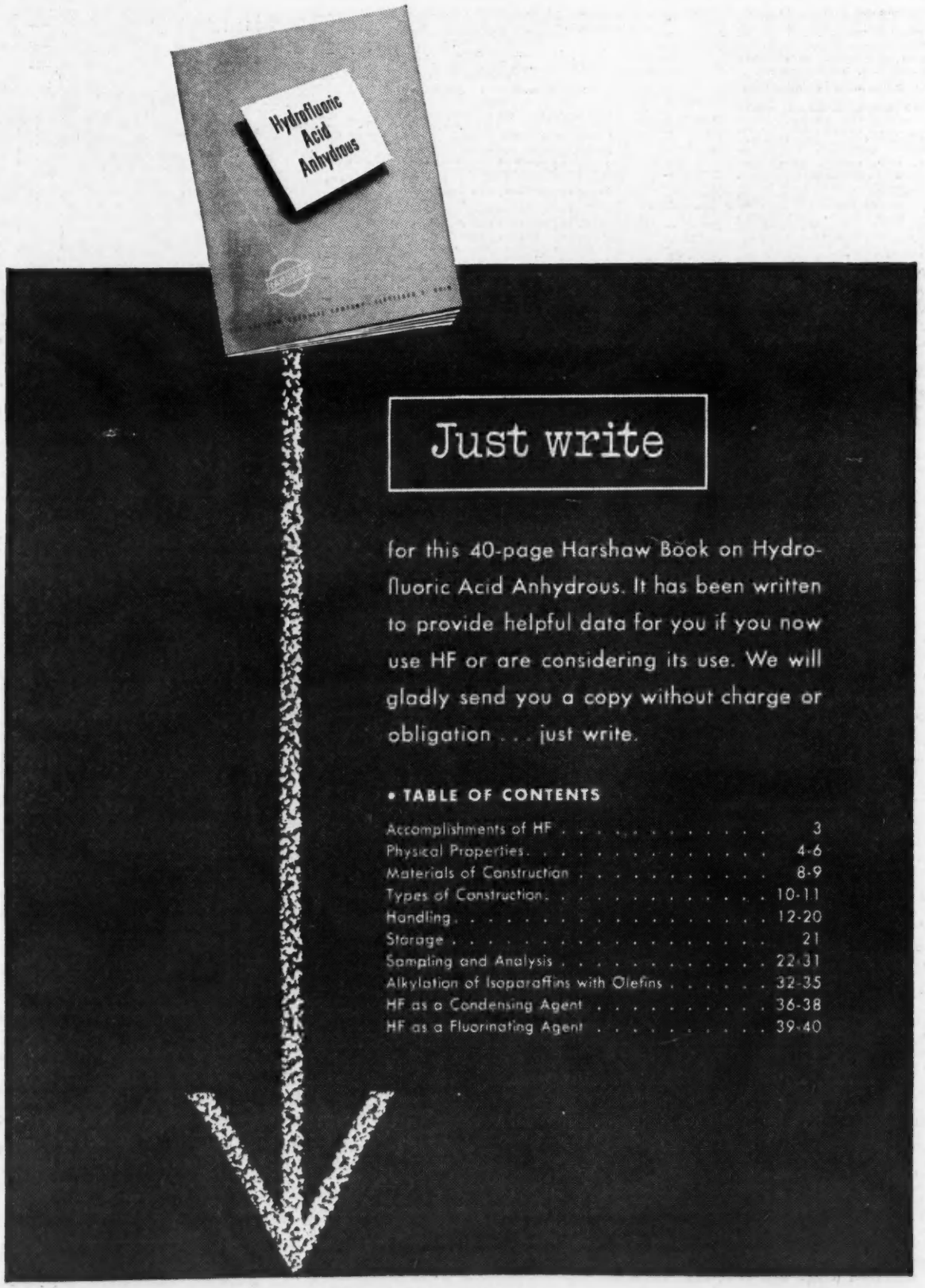
Acid, Orthocresotinic—Alcohol, Isopropyl

Acid, orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .68 - —
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
10,000-lb lots, works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17¾- —
Palm oil, double dist., dms lb. .12¼- .13
Para-aminobenzoic, tech., dms., lb 1.74 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.55 - 2.60
Para-aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb lots or more, frt. adjusted lb 4.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 - 4.50
Parachlorobenzoic, 6b dms, works lb 1.59 1.62
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic, dms lb .77 —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works lb .92 1.04
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.45 1.70
tech, dms 1,000-lb lots lb .90 —
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).
Phosphoric, tech., grade, 75%, cbys. c.l., works 100 lbs 7.30 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.80 - 8.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
t.c.l. works lb. .09 - .09½
Picric, NF, bbls lb. .55 - —
dms small lb. .81 .87
tech., bbls lb. .32 - .33
Propionic, synthetic, pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .258 —
t.c.l., works lb. .263 —
tanks, works lb. .19 .243
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol)
tech., bbls lb 2.76 2.99
Pyroligneous, dms., incl., t.c.l., works gal .38 —
whse. gal. .50½- —

Acid, ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S, bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude, bgs lb. .38 - —
sublimed, tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .39 - —
t.c.l. lb. .46 - —
dyestuffs grade, bbls. lb. .41 - —
USP, cryst., bbls. lb. .48 - —
powder, bbls. lb. .53 - —
Sebacic, purified, dms., c.l., works, lb. .80 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .82 - —
Soybean oil, double dist., dms lb. .15 - .16¾
single, dist., dms lb. .14½- .16¼
Stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .11 - .12¾
single pressed, bgs lb. .10½- .12¼
triple-pressed, bgs lb. .13¼- .15
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works lb. .63 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks works ton.18.60 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.35
tanks works ton.22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton.23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works ton.23.95 - —
CP, NF, consumers cbys. extra, c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .09¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
5 pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., works frt equald lb .13¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- .20¼
oleum, 20%, tanks, works ton.25.00 - —
40% tanks, works ton.29.00 - —
65% tanks, works ton.39.50 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .09½- .11¼
hydrogenated, dms lb. .10½- .12¼

Acid, tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - 1.76
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.51 - 1.69
tech, dms lb. .95 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb., dms, c.l lb. .37 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .37½- —
smaller lots lb. .38 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .39 - —
small dms lb. .41 - .47
imported, bgs lb. .27 - —
Thioglycolic, refined, bgs, cbys., basis 100% lb 1.60 - 1.86
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .74 - —
Toluenesulphonic, dms, c.l., works works lb. .16 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "T" 2,4,5-T).
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb 4.30 - —
Undecylenic, dms. lb 1.40 - —
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
root, bls lb. .45 - .90
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots oz.27.50 -32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz.78.00 -85.00
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
Acrylontrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .38 - .40
tanks, works lb. .36 - —
ACTH, bots gm.20.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adonis vernalis herb, bls lb. .22 - .24
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 2.10 - 2.40
powdered, 30 mesh., fib., dms lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Agaric, white, bls lb 2.25 Nom.
Agrimony herb, bls lb. .25 - .30

Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works, lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (egg), edible, flake, bbls., lb. 2.41 - 2.45
powder, bbls lb. 2.45 - 2.49
tech., cryst., bbls lb. 1.05 - 1.07
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., t.c.l. lb. .65 - .90
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.)
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .16¾- —
t.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .17½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .15 - —
fermentation, ref'd., 126°-132°C, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .33¾- .36
tanks, dlvd lb. .31 - —
128-132° C., dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .33¾- .36
ACS grade, dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .35¾- —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt alld. E lb. .19 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .17 - —
tertiary, dms. c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .19¾- —
t.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .18 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .64 - .79
tech., dms., dlvd lb. .47½- .49
Butyl, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¾- —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 85%, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
tanks, works lb. .13½- —
95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Cetyl, extra, 6b., cns., 500-lb lots or more lb. .73 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - 1.15
NF, 6b., cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .58 - .82
smaller lots lb. .59 - .82
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Decyl, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .61½- —
t.c.l., dlvd., same basis gal. .65½- .70½
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .49½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - .72
tanks, same basis gal. .51 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .62½- —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .66½- .71½
tanks, same basis gal. .50½- —
SB2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .61 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .70
tanks, same basis lb. .49 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .64 - .69
tanks, same basis lb.gal. .48 - —
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .62½- .63
t.c.l., same basis gal. .66½- .72
tanks, same basis gal. .50½- .51
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .67 - .72
tanks, same basis gal. .51 - —
SD 29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60½- .61¼
t.c.l., same basis gal. .65½- .70½
tanks, same basis gal. .48½- .49½
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .64 - .69
tanks, same basis gal. .48 - —
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - .72
tanks, same basis gal. .51 - —
SD40, dmes., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .61 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .70
tanks, same basis gal. .49 - —
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal.20.55 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal.20.59 -20.64
tanks, same basis gal.20.43 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .64 - .69
tanks, same basis gal. .48 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal.21.65 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal.21.69 -21.74
tanks, same basis gal.21.53 - —
Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼- .29¼
t.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .25¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .26¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .23½- —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .31 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .22½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .19½- —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .26¼- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .24½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .53½- —
t.c.l., dlvd gal. .58½- —
tanks, dlvd gal. .41½- —
95%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .55¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd gal. .60¾- —
tanks, dlvd gal. .43¾- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .58 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. gal. .63 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .46 - —


Hydrofluoric Acid Anhydrous
Just write
for this 40-page Harshaw Book on Hydrofluoric Acid Anhydrous. It has been written to provide helpful data for you if you now use HF or are considering its use. We will gladly send you a copy without charge or obligation . . . just write.
• TABLE OF CONTENTS
Accomplishments of HF . . . 3
Physical Properties . . . 4-6
Materials of Construction . . . 8-9
Types of Construction . . . 10-11
Handling . . . 12-20
Storage . . . 21
Sampling and Analysis . . . 22-31
Alkylation of Isoparaffins with Olefins . . . 32-35
HF as a Condensing Agent . . . 36-38
HF as a Fluorinating Agent . . . 39-40
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO. 1945 E. 97TH STREET • CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

MONTROSE has them . . .

The new anti-enzyme
additives
for dentifrices

Sodium Dehydroacetate
Lauroyl Sarcosinate
and related compounds

manufactured by

MONTROSE CHEMICAL COMPANY
120 Lister Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Address inquiries for samples and prices to

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY **Sales Agents**

Alcohol, Lauryl—Amyl Acetate

Alcohol, lauryl, bots ..... lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol)
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl)
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal)
Pentothenyl (see Panthenol)
Phenylethyl, extra, dms. ..... lb. 1.57 - 3.15
standard, dms. ..... lb. 1.35 - —
Propyl, normal dms., c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .10 - —
Polyvinyl, various grades, bgs., ton lots works lb. 72½ 76
smaller lots works lb. .77½ .81
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns. Waverly, N. Y lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .43 - —
Industrial grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y lb. .325 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —
Wood (see Methanol).
Aldol, 95%, dms., works ..... lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms ..... gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, 95% solut., dms., c.l. works frt. alld lb. .538 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld... lb. .755 - —
Aletris root, bgs..... lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Alkanet root, bgs. ..... lb. .39 - .40
Allethrin, 100% dms., frt., alld lb 32.00 - —
90%, dms., frt alld lb 28.80 - —
solution, 20%, dms. 100-lb lots frt. alld lb. 6.85 - 7.55
3½%, dms., frt. alld ..... gal. 6.00 - 6.50

Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, chys., works .... lb 1.35 1.40
Chloride dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .16¾ —
l.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .17½ —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .15 —
Starch, solid dms., works ..... lb. .52¾ .54¼
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½ .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs ..... lb. .29 .32
powdered, cs. ..... lb. .38 45
Curacao, kgs. ..... lb. .50 .55
Socotrine, kgs ..... lb. .25 35
Aloin, USP bbls dms, kgs lb 4.25 4.70
Alphanaphthol, bbls., frt. alld.... lb. 1.00 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls. frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld lb. .41 - —
Alphapiceline ret dms, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43½ —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald .... lb. .44 - —
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol dms, l.c.l. dlvd lb. .17 —
Alphatocopherol, bots. ..... kilo. 225.00 - —
Acetate, bots. ..... kilo. 225.00 - —
Althea root NF peeled bls lb 20 .33
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 3.80 —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs 4.55 4.95
powd., dms., works .. 100 lbs 4.70 5.10
USP, burnt dms ..... lb. .20 .21
hydrous, dms ..... lb .07¾ .09
Potassium, gran., bgs., works, 100 lbs 4.03 —
lump, dms., works .. 100 lbs 4.80 5.20
powd., dms., works .. 100 lbs 4.85 5.25
USP, burnt, dms ..... lb. .20 .21
hydrous, dms ..... lb .07¾ .08

Alum, potash-chrome, dms..... lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0385 —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .0410 .0510
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., l.c.l. works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l, anhyd, dms., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt equald, lb. .1550 —
cryst., dms., c.l., works .. lb. .1030 —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .1070 —
solution, 33° chys., c.l., works, lb. .0369 —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .0435 .0960
tankcars, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran., dms, works lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .1540 —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .1640 .1890
Aluminum fluoride, in fib. dms., 35c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Formate, basic solution, cbys lb. .09½ —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works ..... ton. 65.00 - 85.00
light, bgs. dlvd ..... lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3 fib dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
8-9½% Al_2O_3 fib dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works .. lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib., dms., works lb. .82½ —
contract, works lb. .79½ —
powder, tech (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls ..... lb. .44 - —

Aluminum, metal 99%+, ingots, 10,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .21½ - —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots frt., alld., lb. .20 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste, uning, extra-fine, dms lb. .62½ - —
standard, dms ..... lb. .43 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb. 1.02½ - —
standard, dms ..... lb. .72 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c per lb for 100-lb drm., 1½c. per lb for 50-lb drm., 3c per lb for 10-lb can and 5c. to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Resinate, precip, dms, frt, alld, lb. .27½ - —
Stearate dibasic, ctns., c.l. ..... lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less ..... lb .34 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l ..... lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less ..... lb .34 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l ..... lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less ..... lb .34 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. lb. 1.85 - —
ground, bgs., works ..... ton. 37.00 - —
lump, bgs., works ..... ton. 40.00 - —
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .13 - .15
powd., dms., works lb. .14 .16
Trihydrate heavy (see Aluminum hydrate)
Ambergris, gray, bots ..... oz. 8.00 - 10.00
Amchretta seed, bgs ..... lb .65 .68
Aminoazotoluene, bbls ..... lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Aminomethylpropanediol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½ —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .47½ —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .45 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 - —
Aminophyllin, USP, 100-lb. dms.. lb. 3.65 - 4.00
Aminopyrine, USP, bots, dms lb. 6.00 - 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, tertilizer, tanks, works. ton. 85.00 - 88.00
pure, cycls, extra, zone 1.... lb. .18½ - —
2 ..... lb. .19 - —
3 ..... lb. .19½ - .20
4 ..... lb. .20 - —
5 ..... lb. .21 - —
refrigeration tanks, works. ton. 87.50 - 90.50
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd. met. area 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis. ton. 96.00 - —
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis ... 100 lbs. 8.65 - 11.15
white gran. (see Ammonium Chloride).
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd. basis ton. 96.00 - —
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms. lb. .38 - —
benzoate, USP, dms., bgs., 4,000 lb lots, frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt alld .... lb .81 1.08
Biburate, bbls., c.l., works ... ton. 312.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ..... ton. 375.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse .. ton. 330.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works lb. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 7.50 - —
imported, dms., l.c.l ..... lb. .07¼ - .08¼
Bichromate, bbls., works ..... lb. .34½ - .38½
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd. ..... lb. .2145 - .2245
Bromide NF, gran., bbls..... lb .38 - .39
dms. ..... lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c per lb higher
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms lb. .23 - .24
Chloride tech., white granular, bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼ —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls ..... lb. .75 - —
dms. ..... lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua)
Hypophosphite NF dms lb 2.40 —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots..... lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian eastern, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point. ton. 77.50 - —
western, 33.5% N., bgs., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton. 89.84 - —
domestic, bgs., western, works, ton. 68.00 - 70.00—
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton 51.00 —
Oxalate, fine gan., dms..... lb .26½ - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton. 222.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 285.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher
Perchlorate, kgs., works..... lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs ..... lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, com'l, bgs, c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .09 - —
dibasic, NF V, bbls., dms lb. .45 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .09 - —
Salicilate, NF, dms., kgs .... lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride, dms., works lb .11 - .12
Sulphamate, bbls, dms, works lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton. 44.00 - 49.50
synthetic, bgs., c.l., western works ton 50.00 - 54.50
bulk, works ..... ton 47.00 - 49.50
purified, dms., works lb .07½ .08½
Sulphide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., basis 100%, frt. equald ton. 240.00 - —
l.c.l., basis 100%, works. ton. 300.00 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... ton. 180.00 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .20 - .23
Thioglycollate, com'l, cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - —
highly purified, cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.70 - 1.90
Thiosulphate, cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt, alld lb. .65 - —
60% solution, dms., c.l., works. lb. .06½ - —
Amphetamine hydrochloride dibasic, dextro, bots lb. 28.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms. ..... lb 6.00 - —
monobasic, dextro, bots .... lb. 28.00 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, dextro, bots. lb 28.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms. ..... lb 6.00 - —
Sulphate, dextro, dms ..... lb 28.00 - —
dextro laevo, dms..... lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate ex fusel oil, tech., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis .... lb. .17½ - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .15 - —
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .17½ - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .15 - —

SPECIFY

CYANAMID STEARATES

UNIFORM, PURE

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
LEAD
MAGNESIUM
ZINC

Write for "Cyanamid Metallic Stearates—Specifications" and samples

American Cyanamid Company
Manufacturers Chemicals Department
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Please send me the items checked.
☐ "Cyanamid Metallic Stearates—Specifications"
Sample — ☐ Aluminum stearate ☐ Calcium stearate ☐ Lead stearate ☐ Magnesium stearate ☐ Zinc stearate
Name_____ Position_____
Company_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____
In Canada: North American Cyanamid Limited, Toronto and Montreal

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

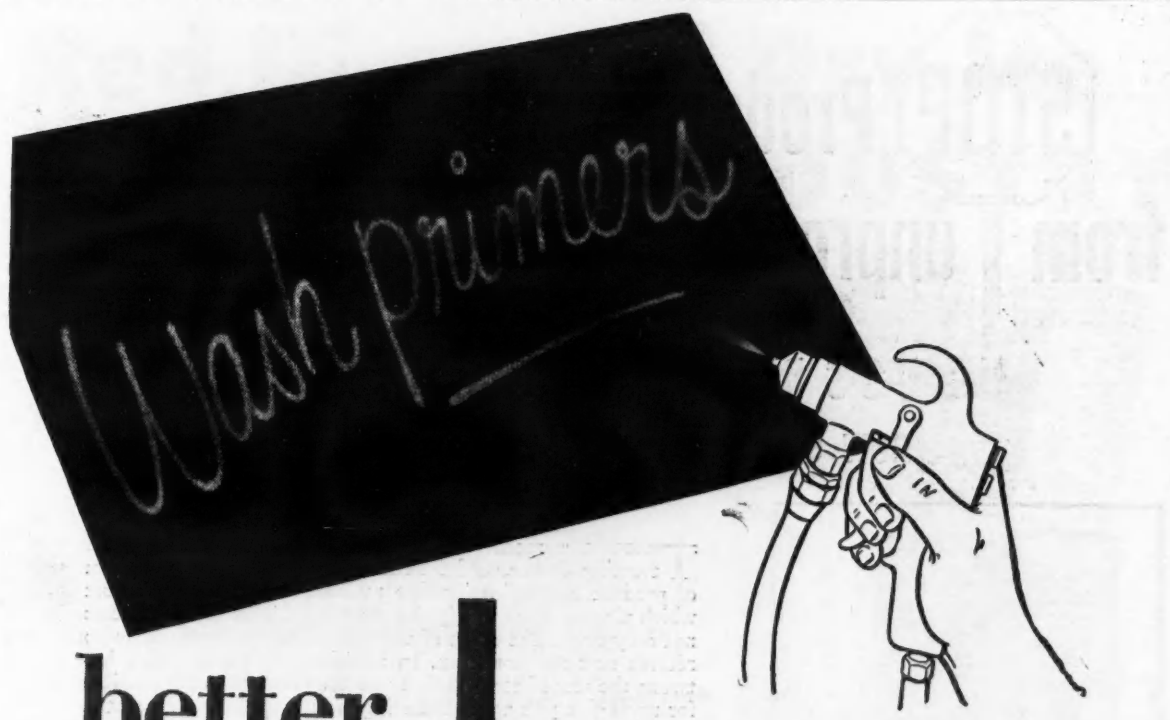
Amyl alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).			
Butyrate, dms	lb.	.90	- 1.05
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms	lb.	1.05	- 2.00
Nitrite, USP, bots	lb.	1.75	- 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Anethol, NF, cns., dms	lb.	1.00	- 1.37
Angelica root, dom., bls	lb.	.60	- .70
imported, bls.	lb.	.40	- .95
Angostura bark, bls	lb.	.43	- .48
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.21	- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.22	- —
tanks, works, frt. alld	lb.	.20	- —
Salt, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.33	- —
Anise, Balkan, bgs.	lb.	.13	- .13½
Chinese, star, bgs	lb.	.95	Nom.
Czech, bgs	lb.	.12	- .12½
Mexican, bgs	lb.	.15	- 15½
Spanish, bgs	lb.	.18	- .18½
Syrian, bgs	lb.	.14	- —
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.14	- —
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms	lb.	2.00	- 2.70
Annatto seed, whole, bgs.	lb.	.24	- —
powdered, dms	lb.	.28	- —
Anthracene, 90-95% bbls., ton-lots, works	lb.	.80	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.85	- —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., frt. alld.	lb.	.88	- —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).			
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines	lb.	.34½	- —
cases, c.l. mines	lb.	.35	- —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.27½	- .36
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.29	- .39½
Sulphide, 62-64% bgs. dlvd	lb.	.38	- .38½
Trichloride, paint, c.l., works	lb.	.43	- .47
l.c.l., works	lb.	.45	- .49
solution, cbys., works	lb.	.29	- .30
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).			
Antipyrene, NF, dms	lb	2.50	2.60
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	23 40	-23 90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls	lb.	.16	- .17
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. tins	oz	5.00	5.75
Arginine monohydrochloride, laevo, dms., 1-kilo. lots	kilo.	77.00	- —
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos, basis 100%	lb.	No prices.	
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls.	lb.	.70	- .71
root, bls	lb.	1.45	- —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs	lb.	.11	- .14
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., prompt ship't	lb.	.70	- —
Trioxide, USP, dms	lb.	.48	- —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.05½	- —
l.c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- .07½
Asafetida, cs	lb.	.32	- .35
powd., bbls. dms	lb.	.50	- .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.).			
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons) mines	ton	1,300.00	- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons) mines	ton	675.00	- —
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	556.00	- —
3K, c.l., (20 tons), mines	ton	436.00	- —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	371.00	- —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	348.00	- —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	321.00	- —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	173.00	- —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	173.00	- —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	156.00	- —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	156.00	- —
5D, c.l., (20 tons), mines	ton	122.50	- —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	122.50	- —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	116.50	- —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	110.00	- —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	78.00	- —
7D, c.l., (30 tons) mines	ton	68.50	- —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	65.00	- —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	55.00	- —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	46.00	- —
7M, c.l. (30 tons) mines	ton	40.00	- —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	39.00	- —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	37.00	- —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	40.00	- —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons) mines	ton	40.00	- —
8S, c.l. (30 tons) mines	ton	27.00	- —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds. L.c.l. lots, $4 per ton higher.			
Asphalt, gilsonite, black, seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing point not uniform, bgs., c.l., Craig, Colo.; Heber City, Utah	ton	34.00	- —
select, 350° F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	38.00	- —
270°-295°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	37.00	- —
let, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	34.00	- —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works	lb.	.06½	- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	gal.	.09	- —
emulsion, tanks, tank-wagon refinery	gal.	.09½	- .10
steam refd., less than 80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	ton	22.00	- —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	ton	21.00	- —
Aspirin (see Acid, Acetylsalicylic.)			
Atropine, USP, bots	oz.	9.35	-10.00
Sulphate, USP, bots	oz.	4.50	- 5.00

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units		50.000 units. .70	- —
less than 1,000,000,000 units		50,000 units. .75	- —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs	lb.	1.35	- 1.45
Barberry root bark, bags	lb.	.28	- .30
tree bark, bgs.	lb.	.40	- .45
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms	lb	5.00	- —
Sodium USP dms	lb	5.25	5.27
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works	ton	92.50	- —
smaller lots works	ton	102.50	- —
Chlorate, kgs., works	lb.	.32	- .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	ton	158.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton	168.00	- —
NF, cryst., dms	lb.	.18	- —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald	lb.	.30	- —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).			
Hydrate, crystals, bgs	ton	190.00	-200.00
Iodide, bots.	lb.	6.14	- —
Monoxide (see Oxide).			
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.12½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	- —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald.	ton	255.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton	265.00	- —
Peroxide, dms., works	lb.	16	- —
Stearate, cns., c.l.	lb.	.37	- —
ton lots	lb.	.38	- —
less ton lots	lb.	.39	- —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).			
X-ray, dms	lb.	.14	- .14½
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works	ton	85.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton	95.00	- —
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs. mines	ton	25.00	- —
95.75%, bgs., mines	ton	25.00	- —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis	ton	41.60	- —
ex-whse., N. Y.	ton	60.10	- —
Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton	9.50	-10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).			
Belladonna leaf, bls	lb.	.38	- .42
root, bls	lb.	.35	- .40
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh bgs., works	ton	14.00	- —
imported, Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 10 tons to c.l., ex dock	ton	65 90	- —
5 ton-lots, ex whse	ton	80.60	- —
1 ton-lots, ex whse	ton	83.10	- —
low gel, bgs., 10 tons to c.l., ex dock	ton	64.40	- —
5 ton-lots, ex whse	ton	78.95	- —
1 ton-lots, ex whse	ton	81.45	- —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works	lb	.22	- .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms	lb.	.74	- 1.05
tech., cbys., dms	lb.	.44	- —
Benzene (see Benzol).			
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).			
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit-lb.		.0075	- —
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb.		.015	- —
dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb.		.013	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb.		.014	- —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb.		.02	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb.		.021	- —
Benzidine hydrochloride, basis 100%, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	1.00	- —
Benzocaine, dms	lb.	3.48	3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works			
Bethlehem, Pa	gal.	.42	- —
Birmingham district	gal.	.40	- —
Chicago district	gal.	.40	- —
Cleveland district	gal.	.40	- —
Geneva, Utah	gal.	.40	- —
Johnstown, Pa	gal.	.40	- —
Lackawanna, N. Y.	gal.	.42	- —
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works, Lone Star, Texas.			
Lorain, Ohio	gal.	.41	- —
Minnequa, Colo	gal.	.40	- —
Philadelphia district	gal.	.39	- —
Pittsburgh district	gal.	.42	- —
Sparrows Point, Md	gal.	.40	- —
Syracuse, N. Y.	gal.	.40	- —
Terre Haute, Ind	gal.	.42	- —
Youngstown, Ohio	gal.	.41	- —
Benzophenone, dms	lb.	.40	- 1.70
Benzonitrile, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.46¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47	- —
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt equald	lb.	.18	- .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt equald	lb.	.21½	- .24½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½	- .25½
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works	lb	.90	- 1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms	lb.	.65	- 1.05
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).			
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms.	lb.	.65	- .80
Chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20½	- .23½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½	- .24½
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.			
Cinnamate, cns	lb.	3.30	- 3.75
Formate, cns.	lb.	1.30	- 2.10
Propionate, bots	lb	1.35	- 1.80
Salicylate, bots	lb.	1.55	- 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots	lb.	1.68	- 2.05
Benzylisoeugenol, cns.	lb.	8.60	- 9.10
Berberine bisulphate, cns	lb.	35.00	-36.25
Hydrochloride, bots	lb.	35.00	-36.25
Berberis root, bls	lb.	.32	- .35
Betagammapicoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.31	- .32½
l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	- .33

Amyl Alcohol—Black, Bone

Betamethylnaphthalene, 32°C m.p., dms., works	lb.	.90	- —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works	lb.	.73½	- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.32½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34½	- —
Benzoate, 6lb dms., works	lb	3.00	- —
custom contract	lb.	1.65	- 1.85
Salicylate, dms	lb	5.00	- —
Sulphate, cns	lb	35.00	-36.25
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works	lb	1.05	- 1.10
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000 lb lots	lb	1.10	- —
smaller lots	lb	1.15	1.40
Beth root, bls	lb.	.40	.41
BHC (see benzene hexachloride, technical).			
Biotin, cryst., bots	gram	10.00	- —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).			
Bismuth chloride, jars	lb	5.11	- —
Hydroxide, dms	lb	4.65	- —
Metal, nxs, ton lots	lb	2.25	- —
Nitrate, cryst., dms	lb	2.10	- —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms	lb	4.47	5.05
Oxychloride, dms	lb	4.37	4.42
Phenolsulphonate, 6lb dms	lb	5.22	- —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms	lb	3.20	- —
Subgallate, NF, 6lb dms	lb	3.15	- —
Subiodide, 6lb dms	lb	5.37	- —
Subnitrate, NF, dms	lb	2.65	- —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms	lb.	3.50	- —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars	lb	4.22	- —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.16	- —
cs. l.c.l., ship't point	lb.	.20	- .22
Bone, dms., l.c.l., frt. allwd	lb.	.15½	- .22
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher			



better paint adherence

greater corrosion protection

War-born wash primers have reached their stride, setting a strenuous pace for Mother Nature's corrosion forces. The improvement in paint-bonding and corrosion resistance contributed by these chromate-bearing metal conditioners is remarkable.

Wash primers produce quick-drying base coats on ships, aircraft parts, furniture and many other metal surfaces which have heretofore required multi-stage pretreatment.

The key to anti-corrosive properties lies in the chromate pigments — tried and proven in many protective finishes. Chromate pigments are dispersed in a solution of polyvinyl butyral resin, and mixed with phosphoric acid diluted with enough thinner for brush or spray application. The low proportion of solids in these new primers assures penetration into pits and crevices.

Mutual does not make wash primers or chromate pigments, but contributes to their production by supplying the industry with basic chromium chemicals of uniformly high purity.

MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA

Mutual Chromium Chemicals

270 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

SODIUM BICHROMATE • POTASSIUM BICHROMATE • SODIUM CHROMATE • CHROMIC ACID

SINCE 1845

Black, Carbon, Channel—Calcium Carbide

Black, carbon, channel, heads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lt. .0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1225- —
uncompressed, regular bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .19 - —
furnace, fast extruding bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. 10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 - .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse lb. .065 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lamp bgs., c.l., works lb .16 .45
Mineral bgs., works lb .0160- .0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide).
Blackberry root, bls. lb. .15 - .16
root bark, bls. lb. .37 - .40
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls lb 65 .70
tree bark bls lb 40 .42
Black indian hemp root, bbls lb .60 - .61
Blanc fixe dry ny product bgs. c.l., works ton 106.50 - —
l.c.l., works ton 116.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton 100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 110.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton 140.88 -155.00

Blanc fixe, pulp, 70%, bbls., c.l., works ton 105.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 115.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.58 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton. 5.00 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bgs., Chicago unit-ton. 5.50 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .16½- .18
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot, bls. lb. .56 - .60
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. or Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
toner, bbls., litho flushed same basis lb. 1.15 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same oasis lb 3.85 - —
resinated, bbls. same basis lb 2.40 - —
water dispersable lb. 1.54 - —
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner molybdated, PMA bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb. .75 - —
Blue, potash, CP, bbls., same basis. lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .35
jobbing types, bbls., same basis. lb. .16½- .18½
regular types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .22½- .35
Victoria toner, molybdic, PMA, bbls. lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.35 - —
Blue, dry colors, dlvd. prices ¼c higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c higher, Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes (see Blue).
Bluflag, root, bls lb. .45 - .46
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls lb. .11 - .13
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E ton 60.00 - —
Bone phosphate, defluorinated (see D), of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic) precipitate, (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF precip.).
Bones, raw, bulk, Atlantic ports ton 60.00 - —
Boneset, leaves and tops, bls. lb. .17 - .20
Borage flowers, bls lb. .65 - .66
Borax, tech, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton 78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse, N. Y., or chi ton 125.75- —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 130.75- —
bulk, c.l., works ton 70.00 - —

Borax crystals, 99%, bgs., c.l., works. ton 67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton 115.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 120.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 91.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton 139.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 144.50 - —
gran., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton 41.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 89.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. Chi. ton 94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 65.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton 113.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 118.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 35.75 - —
powder, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 40.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton 94.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 99.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton 70.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton 118.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton 123.50 - —

Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher.

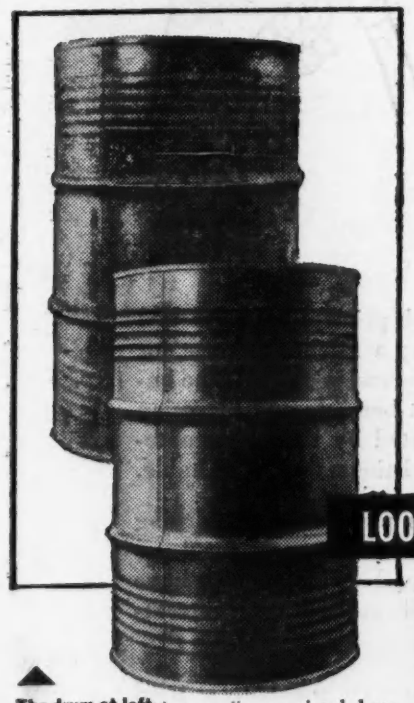
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l. same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.85 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
less truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., to 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .34 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., works, lb. .75 - .85
moulding, cns., dms., works lb. .85 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
radiator, cns., dms., works lb. .80 - .85
Broomtop, bls lb. .30 - .35
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Sap, crystals, bgs., works lb. .12 - —
powdered bgs lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- .13
l.c.l., works lb. .04⅝- .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
Turkey type bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American bgs., works lb. .06¼- .06½
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Vandyke, bbls., works lb. .09½- .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. to.s oz. .20 - .35
Sulphate NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .30
Bryonia root, bls lb. .32 - .34
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Buckthorn bark, bls lb. .13 - .17
cut and sifted, bls lb. .18 - .23
Berries, bgs lb. .30 - .90
Burdock root, bls lb. .22 - .26
Butadiene, refined, cyls., refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, refinery lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03½- —
Butternut bark, bls lb. .23 - .25
Butyl acetate, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .15¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
secondary, dms. c.l. dlvd. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .22¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .19½- —
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
Ether (see Ether butyl).
Lactate, dms. c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .35¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms. works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate normal, dms., less truckloads, works lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb 4.50 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms. l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27¾
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- or Tri-).
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, jars lb. 6.75 - 7.05
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb 2.00 - —
Stearate, dms., ton lots lb. 1.42 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.44 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lb lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
anhydrous, dms lb. 3.00 - —
synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lb. lots or more lb. 2.65 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calamus root, dom., natural, bgs. lb. .25 - .30
imported, bleached, bls lb. .70 Nom.
stripped, bls lb. .30 - .40
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1 kilo lots, works gram. .80 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works. gram. .90 - .95
in edible oil dms., 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit. .04¾- —
1,000 to 10,000 standard units, works unit. .05¼- —
less than 1,000 standard units, works unit .05¾- —
Calcium arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l. same basis lb. .10 - .11
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .92 - .94
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton. 134.40 - —

STOP Product Contamination from unprotected shipping containers!

Use U·S·S DRUMS . . . protected by a special new cleaning and finishing process

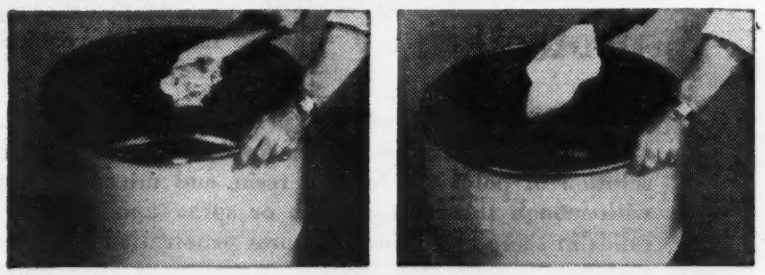


THROUGH a recently developed method of cleaning and treating drums, U·S·S Products has solved the problem of product contamination due to scale, dirt, grease and rust which plagues users of shipping containers. This special process not only cleans the drum of contaminating materials, but also retards rust and corrosion. In addition, the bond formed between the coated steel surface and the paint makes it possible for us to give you a longer-lasting, better-appearing decorated container.

Key to the U·S·S Products process is in the fact that a rust-inhibiting, finish-protecting coat is applied *after* the drum parts have been cleaned, completely descaled and formed—just prior to final assembly of component parts. As a result, you get drums that can more effectively withstand severe handling and weathering. Your products remain pure and uncontaminated by scale and other residues. This is better for you . . . and better for your customers.

LOOK AT THE DIFFERENCE PROTECTION MAKES!

The drum at left is an ordinary painted drum. After exposure to weather for one year it is badly rusted; in fact rust was very apparent after only *one week*. The drum at right is a U·S·S Drum. It, too, has been exposed to weather for a year . . . yet there is absolutely no rust on this drum!



The handkerchief test proves the superiority of a U·S·S Drum. When the interior of an ordinary drum is wiped with a handkerchief, the handkerchief will pick up grease, dirt, scale and rust, as shown in photo at left. But the photo at right shows the cleanliness of the U·S·S Drum . . . the handkerchief remains absolutely clean!

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTS
DIVISION
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
Los Angeles and Alameda, Calif. • Port Arthur, Texas • Chicago, Ill. • New Orleans, La. • Sharon, Pa.

USS

UNITED STATES STEEL

Calcium carbonate, natural, dry-grd., air floated, 99.5%—325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 7.50 -10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.17.00 -18.00
precipitated, dense, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 -33.00
l.c.l., works ton.40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works. ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works ton.45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works. ton.110.00 -160.00
l.c.l., works ton.120.00 -175.00
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb. .28 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.25.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tankcars, works, frt. alld ton.10.50 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l. works ton.31.25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton.23.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton.32.00 -69.00
USP, gran., dms lb. .40 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .29½- .30
Cyanide, dms., divd. E. of Rockies, lb. .24 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .63 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.15
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.20 - 4.00
Hydrochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), divd. E. of Rockies cs.21.00 -23.00
dms., 100-lb. lots, same basis. dm.25.25 -29.85
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.52 - —
Lactate USP dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - .48
Mandelate, USP dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald lb. .27¼- —
Nitrate, tech., bbls., works lb. .13 - —
fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton.49.25 - —
Pantothenate, dextro, jars, 100 gram lots or more, frt. adjusted gram. .07½- —
Para-aminosalicylate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Phenolsulphonate dms lb. .70 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.95
feed grade, bgs., c.l., works. ton.80.00 -90.00
l.c.l., bgs., works ton.85.00 -95.00
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, works frt. equald lb. 6.40 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 6.90 - —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., works 110 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .37 - —
Resinate, precip., dms. frt. alld., works lb. .27¼- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
ton lots lb. .36 - —
less ton lots lb. .37 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent steel pails, 100 to 999 lb. lots, works.lb. 2.60 - 3.50
fine particle size, same basis, works lb. 2.65 - 3.75
Calendula flowers, bls lb. .50 - .65
Calomel, USP powd. dms lb. 4.02 - 4.05
Camphene, 46° m.p., dms. incl., c.l., works lb. .1930- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1960- .2115
tanks, same basis lb. .1660- —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.00 - 3.12
natural, USP, powd., bbls., 100-lb. lots. lb. .48 - .50
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz., cs lb. .63 - .65
synthetic, tech., bbls., 10 bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .55½- —
smaller lots lb. .56 - .66
USP, gran. powd. bbls. 2,000-lb. lots lb. .57 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
smaller lots lb. .59 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .91 - —
smaller lots lb. .92 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark, bls lb. .25 - .33
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs. lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs. lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd., bxs. lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF, from domestic pepper, dms lb. 4.25 - 5.75
from African pepper, dms lb. 4.75 - 6.25
Caramel coloring, NF, bbls. gal. 1.05 - 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs lb. .09¾- .10
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.25 - —
steel-dms., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Carbinol, methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0850- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1025- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1125- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .0525- —
Dioxide, industrial, wholesale, cyl lb. .06 - —
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works lb. .11 - .13¾
NF, chys lb. .17 - .18
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0925- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .0975- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .115 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .12 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0825- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .0875- —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb. 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, A, cs., afloat lb. 2.50 - 2.65
medium, cs. lb. 3.20 - —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs. lb. 1.95 - —
Guatemalan, cs. lb. 1.70 - —
Mangalore type, cs. lb. 1.95 Nom.
green, Alleppey, bgs. lb. 1.28 - 1.30
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 1.28 - 1.30
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lb. lots or more, dlvd. lb. 6.50 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb. 6.65 - 7.15

Carotene, technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, works gm. .53 - —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb., dms., works, million units. .18 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works, million units. .33 - —
Carvol, bots lb. 4.75 - 9.65
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .28½- .30
Casein, dom., acid-precip, standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, ship't point lb. .28 - .32
premium bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, ship't point lb. .35 - .40
imported, Argentine, acid-precip., grd., 100-bg. lots or more, duty paid lb. .24 - .25
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb. .15 - —
longstick lb. .17 - —
shortstick, bls lb. .16 - —
China, Canton, Kwangsi rolls, select, cs lb. .30 - .32
broken, bls. lb. .33 - .33½
Honan, Yunnan, scraped, bls. lb. .28 Nom.
unscraped, bls lb. .27½ Nom.
Saigon, broken, bls lb. Nominal
medium, bls. lb. Nominal
thin, bls. lb. Nominal
Cassia, buds, bgs lb. 1.65 Nom.
Fistula, bskts lb. .25 - .30
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports long ton.135.00 Nom.
Oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
Castoreum, artificial, cns lb. 9.00 9.25
natural, cns lb. 7.10 -30.00

Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb 2.17½- —
resublimed dms., works lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, southern, bls lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .46 - .47
Indian, bgs lb. .22 - —
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., divd. lb. .40 - .43
extrusion compounds, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .53 - .59
molding, composition, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .49 - .55
reprocessed black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - .49
Acetate-butyrate flake, 16% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .64 - —
17% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .54 - —
27% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .64 - —
38% butyryl content, low viscosity, standard cartons, works lb. .68 - —
medium viscosity, standard cartons, same basis lb. .54 - —
50% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .63 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .64 - .71
reprocessed, black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - .53

Cellulose triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100-lb. lots or more lb. .50 - —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2, tb. dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs. 50-lb. lots or more, works lb. 1.85 - 1.98
smaller lots, works lb. 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see calcium carbonate).
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb. .90 - 1.00
Roman, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib dms., c.l., works lb .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb 26½ - 32½
smaller lots works lb. .27 - .50
Bone (see Black, bone)
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton 77.00 -88.00
granular bgs. works ton 77.00 —
bulk, c.l., works ton.70.40 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, south ton.53.50 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton.53.50 -63.50
lump bgs., c.l., works, South.ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton.53.00 -67.50
bulk, c.l., works, South ton 23.50 —
Chestnut extract, liquid, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0530- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0565- —
tanks, works lb. .0440- —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1125- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1200- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l. works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —

Red Diamond Dry Ice for INDUSTRY

26 producing plants across the nation to give you "next door service" wherever you are

Fresh dry ice—in any quantity—when you want it!
You can be sure of this when you order from your nearby "Liquid" CO_2 producing plant.

In step with the ever-growing chemical industry, Liquid's company owned and operated plants have been established in strategic service spots throughout the nation.

Our engineers are ever abreast of developments in the chemical field... are always prepared to help you solve your particular CO_2 problem.

THE LIQUID CARBONIC CORPORATION
3100 South Kedzie Avenue, Chicago 23, Illinois

Liquid

Chloral Hydrate—Dipropyleneglycol Methylether

Chloral hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.30 - —
500-lb. lots ..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots or less..lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works..lb. .75 - 1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., paris, c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .86 - .93
refined, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..lb. .76 - .83
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .14¾ - —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .19 - —
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cpts., ctns., c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .57 - —
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .61 - .62
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .0825- .1125
l.c.l., N. Y. stock points lb. .1025- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.93 - —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.80 - 3.83
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - .182
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .192 - .20
tanks, same basis ..lb. .17 - .171
USP, dms ..lb. .30 - .35
Chloro (4), —2 amino-toluene, bbls lb. 1.38 - —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, tins, pails, works lb. 4.25 - —
copper fixed, 6½% tins, pails, works lb. 4.25 - —
Chlorophyll, sodium-copper, aqueous sol., 4%, dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 - —
8%, pails, dms., works..lb. 4.00 - 4.80
14%, dms., works ..lb. 8.90 - —
concentrated, dom., 50%, dms., works, basis 100%..lb. 55.00 -60.00
75%, dms., works, basis 100%, lb. 45.00 -60.00
90%-100%, dms., works, basis 100% lb. 45.00 -60.00
imported, 60%, tins, basis 100% lb. 58.00 - —
90%, tins, basis 100%..lb. 58.00 - —
75%, tins, basis 100%..lb. 58.00 - —
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots lb 1.50 - —
cyls., 180 lbs. frt alld lb .95 - —
100 lbs. same basis lb .97 - —
25 lbs., same basis lb 1.29 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib dms, 100-lb lots lb. 6.85 - —
Choline bitartrate, fib, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Chloride fib. dms., frt. adjusted, lb 1.50 - 1.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Chromium acetate powd 72% Cr., bbls., works lb. No stocks.
solut., 7½% bbls. works lb .08½ —
cbys. works ..lb. .10¼ —
8½%, bbls. works ..lb. .09 - —
cbys works ..lb. .10¾ —
Fluoride bbls., works ..lb. .51 - .52
Green (see Green, chrome)
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide)
Oleate, solid, bbls lb. .49 - —
Trioxide NF bots lb. .82 - .89
Yellow, (see Yellow, chrome)
Chrysarobin, USP, bots lb 6.50 - 8.00
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .28 - .30
yellow, broken, bgs ..lb. .28 - .30
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns, 100-oz. lots, oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37 - .40½
Cinchonine cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .52 - .57
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27½- .30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 - 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, NF, cns., dms ..lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Cinnamon, Celyon, No. 2, bls..lb. .29 - —
"0000," bgs. ..lb. .40 - .41
Citral, bots, cns ..lb 2.20 - 3.75
Citronellal, bots., dms ..lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Citronellol, bots., dms ..lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Civet, artificial, bots ..lb 13.75 -15.00
natural, bots ..oz. 7.75 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tennessee..ton.19.50 - —
crushed, bulk, Tennessee..ton.10.00 -12.00
purified, bgs, c.l., Tennessee ton.20.50 - —
Imported, airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atlantic port long ton.43.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atlantic port, ton.27.00 -30.00
China, dom., dry ground, air float, 99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works..ton.10.50 - —
l.c.l., Georgia, works ton.15.50 - —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., N. Y. area, works..ton.13.50 -14.50
l.c.l. ..ton.35.00 -36.00
Imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me gross ton.20.00 -40.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton.50.00 —
l.c.l., ex whse net ton.65.00 -65.00
Clove, Ceylon, bls..lb. Nom. - —
Zanzibar, bls. ..lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Clover, tops, red, bgs ..lb. .45 - .50
CMC, purified, high vis. (see Gum cellulose).
standard low vis. bgs. 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .62 - —
medium vis. bgs. 23,000 lbs or over, works, frt alld lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .59 - —
technical high vis. 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs or more, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .56 - —
2,000 to 20,000 lbs. dlvd. E. lb. .58 - —
less than 2,000 lbs. dlvd E. lb. .62 - —
low vis., 80% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs. dlvd E., basis 100% lb. .41 - —
less than 23,000 lbs. dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .43 - —
62% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100%, lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100%, lb. .43 - —
58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. basis, net weight lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .36 - —
47½% purity, c.l., dlvd., E., basis 100% lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E ..lb. .43 - —
36½% purity, bgs. c.l., dlvd. E., basis net weight lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. dlvd E ..lb. .20 - —

CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 1c. per lb. less than dlvd. E. prices.

Coaltar, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse..gal. .275 - .3023
l.c.l., ex-whse. ..gal. .285 - .3135
tanks, ex works..gal. .154 - .165
refined, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse, gal. .2850- .3135
l.c.l., ex-whse..gal. .2950- .3245
tanks, ex-whse..gal. .1650- .1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7% bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.30 - —
Carbonate, 46%, powd., bgs., dlvd..lb. 2.15 - —
Chloride, 24.2% Co. kgs., dlvd., lb. 1.20 - —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co., bbls., dlvd.lb. 2.72 - —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms.lb. .72 - —
liquid, 6% Co., dms..lb. .53¾- —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse....lb. 2.40 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Co., dms., lb. .45¾- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co., bbls., dlvd..lb. 1.06 - —
Phosphate, powdered, 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd..lb. 1.09 - —
Oxide, black, 70-71% Co., kgs..lb. 1.76 - —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms lb. .27 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 21% Co., dms., dlvd..lb. .89 - —
monohydrated, 33% Co., dms. dlvd..lb. 1.40 - —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms..lb. .42½- —
Cocaine, USP, ens., 100-oz. lots oz.15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz.11.75 - —
Cochineal USP gray bgs lb. .68 - .90
Cocillana bark, bgs..lb. .40 - .48
Cocoa butter, bgs. ..lb. .76 - —
Codeine, NF, cns 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz.11.75 - —
Phosphate, USP cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.10.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns. 100-oz. lots.oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls..lb. .22 - .25
blue, bls. ..lb. .19 - .24
Colchicine USP bots., cns .... oz.65.00 -70.00
Colchicum root, bls ..lb. .45 - .60
Seed, bgs ..lb. .80 - 1.10
Collodion USP dms ..lb. .32½- —
flexible, USP, dms ..lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls ..lb. .25 - .30
Colombo root, bls. ..lb. .18 - .20
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs ..lb. .25 - .30
Condurango bark, bgs ..lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms ..lb. .85 - 1.15
Copper acetate, bbls, c.l., works lb .34¾- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .35¾- —
Carbonate 55%, bgs., works ..lb. .263 - .278
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works..lb. .39 - —
crystals, bbls., works ..lb. .26¼- —
Cyanide tech., bbls. 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .619 - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .639 - —
Gluconate cns, dms lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms, frt alld E, bliss, lb. .40¼- .40¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .29 - .30
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu., bgs., frt. alld lb. .23¾- —
Nitrate, tech. cryst. bbls., works, lb. .25¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .43 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works .... lb. .39 - .47½
red, com'l, bbls., works .... lb. .42½- .49¼
Oxychloride, bls., frt. alld.....lb. .40 - .50¼
Quinolinolate fib dms lb 4.25 4.50
Resinate, precip, dms, frt. alld lb. .27¼- —
Stearate, bgs., 5 tons to c.l., dlvd. lb. .37½- —
ton lots, dlvd ..lb. .38½- —
less ton lots, dlvd ..lb. .39½- —
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.35 - —
l.c.l. ..100 lbs.10.60 -11.35
CP, gran., bbls., works ..lb. .1715- —
monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.17.10 -17.85
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l. works, frt. alld 100 lbs.22.50 - —
l.c.l., works ..100 lbs.23.00 -24.50
USP, gran., cryst., dms ..lb. .1715- —
Undecylenate dms lb 2.90 3.00
Copperas, gran, bgs, c.l., works ton.34.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd, Metro area 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ..ton.40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ..ton.27.00 - —
Copra, Atlantic, Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.187.50 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. ..ton.182.50 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .13 Nom.
Czech, bgs ..lb. .07 Nom.
Moroccan, bgs ..lb. .07½- .08
Roumanian, bgs ..lb. .08 Nom.
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs, c.l. 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.31 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 7.32 - —
l.c.l ..100 lbs. 7.47 - —
Cornsilk, bls ..lb. .14 - .15
Corrective sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lb lots or more lb. 3.68 - —
gran, powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 3.53 - —
Cortisone acetate, N.N.R., bulk, gm. 5.00 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls ..lb. .24 - .25
Cottonseed hull ash 32-36% potash, bgs, dlvd., unit-ton. 1.50 - —
Meal, 41% expeller, sacked, mills, ton.59.50 -60.00
solvent, same basis.....ton.58.00 - —
Coumarin cryst. NF, cns.....lb 2.94 3.15
powd, cans ..lb 3.20 3.25
Cramp, bark, NF, bls ..lb. .80 - .90
Cranesbill root, bls ..lb. .40 .41
Cream of tartar, NF, dom., gran. or powd., dms., c.l. lb. .32 - —
bbls, 5,000 lbs. one shipment lb. .32½- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs.lb. .33 - .36
imported, kgs. ..lb. .24 - .25
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 2.80 2.90
Creosote, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works, gal. .2068- —
refined, dms., c.l., works ..gal. .3850- —
l.c.l., same basis ..gal. .4510- —
tanks, same basis ..gal. .2970- —
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. 1.35 1.40
hardwood, bots, cbys .... lb. 1.05 1.10
pinewood, dms., works.....gal. .42½- .50½
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms, c.l. frt equald lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .136 - —
ret. dms., c.l. same basis ..lb. .1325- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .1375- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .120 - .1225
USP, non-ret, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .146 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis ..lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .145 - —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .130 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, l.c.l., works, lb. .24¼- .25
Cryolite, nat., industrial, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.50 - —
l.c.l., works ..100 lbs.11.25 -11.50
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..100 lbs.15.00 - —

Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., works..lb. .33 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs.....lb. .50 - .51
powd., cs. ..lb. .58 - .59
Culvers root, bbls ..lb. .60 - .61
Cumene, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Moroccan, bgs ..lb. .14 - —
Syrian, bgs. ..lb. .17 Nom.
Turkish, bgs. ..lb. .13½- —
Cutch, extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra..lb. .08¼- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract..ton.55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works, gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. 1.10 - —
tanks, works..gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E..lb. .28½- .37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis....lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis...lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l..lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .35 - —
tanks, works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .47½- —
tanks, works ..lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works, cyl.48.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works ..cyl.12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots gal. .58 - —
100-gal. lots..gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots..gal. .36 - —

D

2, 4-D, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .56 - .63
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .60 - .67
Damiana leaves, bls ..lb. .28 - .30
Dandelion root, bls ..lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., fine grd., fib dms., c.l., works..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .51 - —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .24 - .27
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..lb. .37 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..lb. .32½- —
Deertongue leaves, bls. ..lb. .42 - .48
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs. works ton.49.25 - —
17% P, paper bgs., works, ton.56.00 - —
Rock, 14½% P, paper bgs., works ton.50.00 - —
Degras, common, bbls ..lb. .13 - .15
neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls.....lb. .29 - .30
over 2% ffa., bbls..lb. .28 - .29
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .26 Nom.
Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dextro, bots lb.25.00 - —
dextro-laevo, bots. ..lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., N Y 100 lbs. 8.95 - —
l.c.l. ..100 lbs. 9.10 - —
canary, paper bgs, c.l....100 lbs. 8.69 - —
l.c.l. ..100 lbs. 8.84 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 8.79 - —
l.c.l. ..100 lbs. 8.94 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 8.53 - —
l.c.l. ..100 lbs. 8.68 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs. ..lb. .10¼- .11
Dextrose, USP, dms ..lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots .....lb. 4.50 - 5.50
laboratory grade, bots 100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots, works ..lb. 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Dianisidin, dms. ..lb. 2.00 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom, bgs, c.l., Atlantic coast ton.52.00 -55.00
California ..ton.42.00 -45.00
l.c.l., ex whse ..ton.85.00 -90.00
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton.65.00 - —
California ..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ..ton.95.00 -100.00
Atlantic coast ton.93.00 -100.00
Imported, Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., Atlantic Coast..lb. .06 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, CP, dms., c.l., works lb. .92 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .93¾- —
tanks, works ..lb. .91 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .35¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .36¾- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .34 - .34¼
Sebacate, dms., works..lb. .81¾- .82¾
l.c.l., works ..lb. .82¼- .83¼
tanks, works ..lb. .80 - .81
Tartarate, dms, works, frt. alld.lb. .71 - —
Dibutylamine dms, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .55¾- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .53 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34½- .34¾
l.c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .35 - .35¾
tanks, dlvd. ..lb. .33 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .68¼- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .68¾- —
tanks, works ..lb. .66½- —
Dichloroaniline, dms., works ....lb. .75 - .83
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works, lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works ..lb. .04½- —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms, c.l., works, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .51¾- —
tanks, works ..lb. .49¾- —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, fib, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .61 - —
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld ..lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. 2.40 - —
Diethanolamine, dms, c.l., dlvd, E, lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .30¼- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .27½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .47¾- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .45 - —
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..lb. .48¼- —
tanks, dlvd ..lb. .48¼- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .41¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .42¾- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd .....lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .27¾- —
tanks, dlvd. ..lb. .25 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l. works ..lb. .19¼- —
tanks, works ..lb. .17 - —

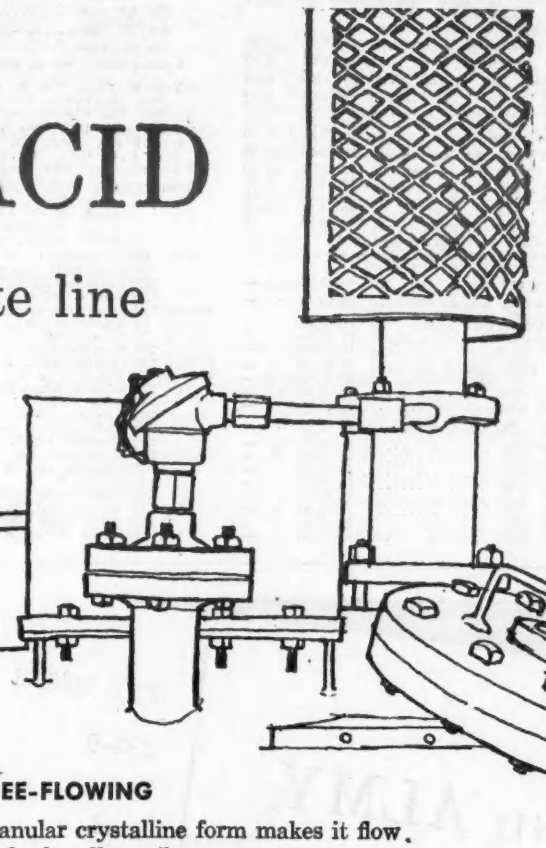
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50¼- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .48½- —
Diethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l. same basis..lb. .21¼- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .18½- —
Borihorate, dms., l.c.l ..lb. .30½- —
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .47 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works..lb. .27 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd, E..lb. .25¼- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .19½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works....lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .27¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .25¼- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works..lb. .23½- —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E, lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .41½- —
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .67½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .65¾- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo.110.00 - —
1 kilo lot..kilo.120.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., gms. lb. .90 - 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots. .....gram. 5.50 - 6.50
Diglycol laurate, dms..lb. .35½- .42
Oleate, dms..lb. .28½- .29¼
Stearate, dms..lb. .25 - .26½
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .76½- —
l.c.l. works..lb. .77½- —
tanks, works..lb. .74¾- —
Dihydrazine sulphate, dms, works lb. 1.10 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk..gram. .17 - —
Sulphate, bulk..gram. .17 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, pure, dms lb 2.80 3.00
tech., dms. ..lb. 1.04 1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., dvid..lb. .16¼- —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .13½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l dlvd. E..lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd., E..lb. .33 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
tanks, works..lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .36¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .37¾- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .35 - —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd, E. of Rockies lb. .49¾- —
l.c.l. same basis..lb. .50¾- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
natural, bgs ..lb. .11 - .11½
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns....lb 5.25 - 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb .53 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .55 - —
tanks works ..lb .51 - —
Hydroquinone, dms..lb. 1.70 - 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb .29¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .30¼- —
tanks, dlvd ..lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works....lb. 1.31¾- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. 1.32¾- —
tanks, works ..lb 1.30 - —
Sulphate, 55 gal., ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works ..lb. .16 - —
10 gal. ret dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., lb. .37 - .38
l.c.l., frt. alld ..lb. .37½- .38¼
tanks, frt. alld. ..lb. .33 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .28½- —
Dimethylethanolamine, anhydrous, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., basis 100%, lb. .54 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..lb. .52¼- —
Dimethylformamide, dms., works..lb. .34 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .33 - —
Dinitroaniiin, dms., frt. equald...lb. .57 - —
Dinitrobenzene, cruce, dms.....lb. .20 - —
purified, dms. ..lb. .22 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l. frt. alld. E..lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E ..lb. .15 - —
Dinitrophenol, bbls. ..lb. .37 - —
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. ..lb. .10 - —
refined, dms. ..lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .47¾- —
tanks, works..lb. .45 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .36¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .37¾- —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .35 - —
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd..lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, dlvd..lb. .58 - —
Dioxane, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis ..lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .37 - —
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .49 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. .50 - —
ex-whse. ..gal. .55 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South gal. .63 - .72
dlvd., N. Y. ..gal. .82 - .86
tanks, works, South..gal. .50 - .60
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl in baxs ¼c. lower
Oxide, perfume grade, cns....lb. .54 - .61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works ..lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylamine, refined, gran., bbls., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
tanks, works..lb. .25 - —
tech, tanks, works..lb. .24 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots..lb. .48 - —
smaller lots ..lb. .49 - .50
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms. lb. 5.30 5.60
Dipropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¾- .17
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- .18
tanks, same basis..lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .21¾- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .19¼- —

Monsanto adds

FUMARIC ACID

to its resin intermediate line

and Monsanto Fumaric Acid has these three big advantages

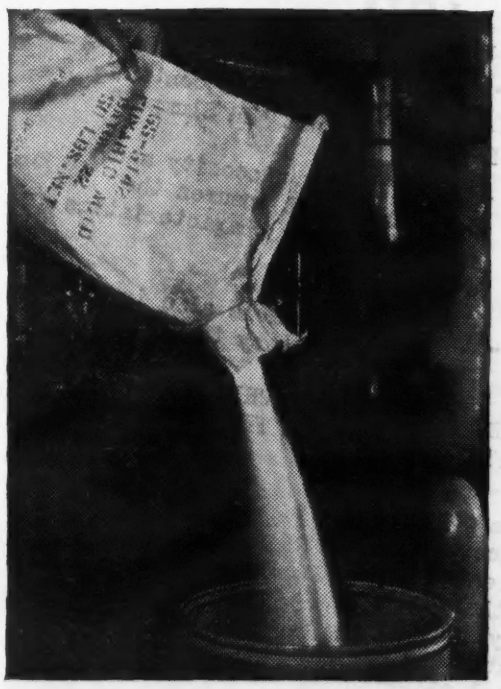


1 FREE-FLOWING

Granular crystalline form makes it flow freely, handle easily.

2 NON-DUSTING

Granular form that keeps it free-flowing also prevents unnecessary and unpleasant dusting.



3 CONVENIENT BAG PACKAGE

Monsanto Fumaric is packaged in 50-lb. multiwall paper bags. Easy to palletize and store. Container size of convenient weight.

These three reasons mean you get a superior Fumaric Acid package. Now add to this, two more advantages — (1) a one-stop source of supply for your dibasic acid needs (Monsanto supplies maleic and phthalic anhydride in addition to Fumaric Acid), and (2) the opportunity to order mixed cars of resin intermediates at the carlot price. They add up to five good reasons for ordering your Fumaric Acid from Monsanto.

For complete information on prices and delivery, call the nearest sales office or write MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 800 North Twelfth Blvd., St. Louis 1, Missouri.

MONSANTO
CHEMICALS — PLASTICS

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Di-secondary-amylphenol—Ether Ethyl

Di-secondary amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
t.c.l. works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
Di-tertiary amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
Di-tertiary butylmetacresol dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Di-tertiary butylparacresol, dms. c.l., works lb. .92 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin bgs., bls. c.l., U S ports, exdock ton 70.00 -72.00
Divinylbenzene, 20-25% dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works lb 1.00 - —
t.c.l. basis 100% works lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, d m s., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —
Doggrass root dom. cut, bls lb. .26 .28
imp., cut, bls lb. .26 .28
Dogwood bark Jamaica, bls lb .11 .13
Dragon s blood mass, cs lb 1.25 1.30
reeds cs lb 1.40 1.45

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd.:—
Blue, FD&C., No. 1, cns lb 17.00 17.60
No. 2, cns lb 17.00 17.60
Green FD&C., No. 1, cns lb 17.00 17.60
No. 2, cns lb 22.20 22.85
No. 3, cns lb 35.25 35.90

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd.:—
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb 3.65 3.75
No 2, cns lb 4.65 4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 2, cns lb 7.55 7.85
No. 2, cns lb 4.60 4.10
No. 3, cns lb 22.20 22.85
No 4, cns lb 7.20 7.50
No. 32, cns lb 5.30 5.40
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb 17.00 -17.60
Yellow FD&C, No. 1, cns lb 10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns lb 3.30 3.40
No. 4, cns lb 3.30 3.40
No 5, cns lb 4.00 4.10
No 6, cns lb 4.00 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns lb 10.95 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns lb 16.10 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns lb 16.10 - —
No. 6, cns lb 16.10 - —
No. 7 cns lb 14.50 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns lb 10.95 - —
No. 4, cns lb 20.05 - —
No. 5, cns lb 5.70 - —
No. 10, cns lb 20.70 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns lb 2.85 - —
No. 9, cns. lb 2.85 - —
No. 10, cns. lb 2.30 - —
No. 11, cns. lb 1.85 - —
No. 12, cns. lb 2.65 - —
No. 17 cns. lb 10.95 - —
No. 18 cns. lb 24.00 - —
No. 19 cns. lb 15.45 - —
No 21, cns. lb 3.60 - —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.
No. 22, cns. lb 10.95 - —
No 28, cns. lb 24.65 - —
No. 33 cns. lb 17.45 - —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns lb 16.10 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns lb 10.95 - —
No. 10, cns lb 13.50 - —
No. 11, cns lb 13.50 - —
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb 16.10 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns. lb 16.10 - —
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb 13.50 - —
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb 10.95 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.
20 Chrysoidine Y lb. .74 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G lb. .90 - —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .74 - —
36 Yellow 2G lb. .83 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.08 - —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .81 - —
151 Orange AD lb. .55 - —
161 Orange RR lb. .66 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .99 - —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.14 - —
180 Blue F4B lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc lb. .75 - —
203 Chrome black T lb. .78 - —
208 Fast blue SR lb. .91 - —
216 Chrome red B lb. .84 - —
234 Brown Y lb. .98 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. .95 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.19 - —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.54 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.64 - —
332 Bismarck, brown, RX, conc. lb. .95 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 2.57 - —
382 Scarlet B lb. 1.82 - —
401 Diazo black, BHD lb. .69 - —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.07 - —
419 Red FC conc lb. 1.12 - —
420 Brown M lb. .98 - —
448 Red 4BX, conc lb. 1.30 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc. lb. 1.50 - —
561 Brown B lb. 2.03 - —
581 Direct black EB lb. .94 - —
593 Green BY, conc lb. .72 - —
596 Yellow Brown K extra lb. .91 - —
620 Yellow 2G lb. .01 - —
639 Fast yellow 2G lb. 1.79 - —
640 Yellow XX lb. 1.61 - —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.04 - —
657 Green V lb. 2.10 - —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 2.79 - —
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc. lb. 3.68 - —
671 Blue, EG lb. 1.70 - —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 - —
698 Violet 4BXN lb. 1.74 - —
720 Brilliant blue, BBG lb. 1.88 - —
729 Blue, B, conc lb. 2.79 - —
749 Red BX lb. 4.33 - —
814 Yellow, NN, Conc lb. 3.11 - —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc., lb. 3.19 - —
865 Nigrosine, WSJ lb. .75 - —
922 Blue GXX lb. 1.71 - —
978 Black GXCF conc lb. .32 - —
1034 Alizarine red SC lb. 2.59 - —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX lb. 2.91 - —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra, lb. 2.72 - —
1085 Alizarine blue, black, B lb. 2.33 - —
1096 Golden orange, GFD, single paste lb. 1.99 - —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste, lb. 1.75 - —
1101 Jade green N, double paste, lb. 1.98 - —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb. 2.96 - —
1113 Blue BLFD double paste lb. 2.25 - —
1150 Olive R, single paste lb. 1.10 - —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 1.76 - —
1171 Indigo, synthetic, 20% paste lb. .28 - —
1217 Orange RD single paste lb. 1.65 - —
p-4 Brown, FG lb. 2.30 - —
p-24 Gray L lb. 1.60 - —
p-14 Brown, EB lb. 1.51 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 2.79 - —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb. 1.74 - —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.31 - —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb. 2.42 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No. 550 lb. .81 - —
Jet, No. 551 lb. .89 - —
Brown R, conc. lb. 1.72 - —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .90 - —
Red 4 B, conc. lb. 1.37 - —
Yellow C lb. 1.18 - —
FN, conc. lb. 1.22 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms, sellers' works:—
Auramine, O lb. 1.35 - —
Black, basic, blue lb. 1.21 - —
Jet lb. 1.21 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb. 1.71 - —
Brown, Bismarck R, conc lb. .86 - —
Chrysodine, R, extra lb. .60 - —
Y, extra lb. .64 - —
Fuchsine, conc lb. 3.08 - —
Green, malachite, conc lb 2.10 - —
Rhodamine, B lb. 4.33 - —
Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.90 - —
Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.10 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:
Azo rubine R, extra, conc lb. 1.04 - —
Black, acid blue, B, extra lb. .86 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 2.04 - —
Methanil, conc lb. .91 - —
Orange Acid, Y, conc lb. .47 - —
Scarlet, croceine, MOO lb. 1.45 - —
Yellow azo, conc lb. .90 - —

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls. lb. .90 Nom.
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.21 - 1.23
tanners, bbls. lb. .06 - .06¼
Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. .30 - .40
Elecampane root, bls lb. .23 - .25
Elm bark, grinding, ols lb. .28 - .29
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .46 - .47
select, bundles lb. .60 - .61
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots., oz. 35.00 -42.85
Ephedrine synthetic, USP, anhydrous bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .96 - 1.60
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100-oz. lots oz. .75 - —
Ephedrine sulphate cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .72 - —
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 - —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .38¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .39½- —
tanks, works lb. .37 - —
Epinephrine, synth. USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram .45 - .55
Epsom salt, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst kilo 150.00 - —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Eserine, bots oz. 45.00 -50.00
Salicylate, USP, bots oz 32 50 -34 00
Sulphate, bots oz. 34.50 -35.61
Ether acetate (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .31¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).
Dichloroethyl, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14 - .14¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
technical, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms lb. .37 - —
anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. .89 - —
½-lb. cns lb. .97 - —
¼ lb cns lb. 1.05 - —
solvent, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13¾- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —

Advance Bulletin

DEWEY AND ALMY
Chemical Company

FILE NUMBER
43G-9
DATE
September 1953

Compounding Advantages for you with
DAREX HIGH STYRENE COPOLYMER 43G

WIRE AND CABLE COMPOUNDERS – Low water-soluble ash content protects against "IR Slumps."

SOLE AND MECHANICAL RUBBER COMPOUNDERS – Uniform Mooney viscosity and softening point insures the same processing characteristics every time.

ALL COMPOUNDERS – Darex 43G particle size is non-dusting, easy to disperse.

WRITE FOR DAREX 43G BULLETINS WHICH DESCRIBE THE PRODUCT AND ITS REINFORCING EFFECT IN GR-S POLYMERS

ORGANIC CHEMICALS DIVISION:
High styrene copolymers
Polyvinyl acetate
Dibutyl maleate
Dibutyl phthalate
Di-iso-octyl phthalate
Dioctyl phthalate
Di-iso-butyl adipate
Dispersing agents.

DA
DEWEY and ALMY CHEMICAL COMPANY
Sales Offices: 62 Whittemore Avenue, Cambridge 40, Massachusetts • 6050 W. 51st Street, Chicago 38, Illinois
West Coast: MARTIN, HOYT AND MILNE, INCORPORATED — Los Angeles • San Francisco • Seattle • Portland
ORGANIC CHEMICALS • CRYOVAC PROCESS FOR FOOD PACKAGING • ADHESIVES • SEALING COMPOUNDS • SODA LIME • METEOROLOGICAL BALLOONS • SHOE PRODUCTS • CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS • TEXTILE PRINTING PRODUCTS

Ether, isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .0675- .0850
t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .0750- .0936
tanks, dlvd lb. .05 - .075
Nitrous cone., bots., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.28 1.35
Vinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots, 50 cc hospitals bot 1.12 —
75 cc. hospitals bot. 1.50 - —
Ethyl acetate, natural fermentation 85-88% dms. c.l. frt. alld. lb. .12¾ —
t.c.l. frt alld lb. .13¾ —
tanks frt alld lb. .11 —
95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13 - —
t.c.l. frt alld lb. .13¾ —
tanks frt alld lb. .11¼ —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13¼- —
t.c.l. frt alld lb 14 —
tanks frt alld lb 11½ —
NF, dms., frt. alld lb. .24 - .25
synthetic, 85-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .13½ —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11¼ —
99% dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .14 —
tanks dlvd lb. .11½ —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55 —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .56½- —
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truck load, works lb. .45½- —
less than truckload, works lb. .46 - —
tanks, works lb. .42¾- —
Aminobenzoate, USP, (see Benzocaine).
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .74 - .90
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l. lb. .41 - —
t.c.l. lb. .43 - —
Butyrate works lb 80 1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane).
Chloride tech dms c.l. works lb 18 20
cyls. c.l. same basis lb 20 22
tanks same basis lb 10 —
USP bbls cyls lb 22 24
Cinnamate, cns lb. 2.71 - 3.45
Formate dms lb 60 —
Gallate dms. 100 to 2,000-lb lots lb 3.90 4.40
Iodide, cbys., works lb 3.30 - —
Lactate, dms. works lb. 47½ —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .45 - —
less than truckload works lb 50½ —
Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
Oenanthate dms lb. 1.00 1.50
Oleate, dms., t.c.l., works lb. No prices.
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate dist (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).
40% available SiO dms. works, lb. .60½ —
Ethylalphanaphthylamine (see Monoethylalphanaphthylamine)
Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-)
Ethylaniline (see Monoethylaniline)
Ethylbenzene 99% dms. c.l lb. .14 - .20¼
t.c.l. lb. .14 - .20¼
tanks lb. .13 - .18½
Ethylbutylketone, dms., c.l., works. lb. .35½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks lb. .34 - —
Ethylcellulose, vis. 7 cps. bgs., 5,000 lb lots or more, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots works lb. 72 .80
vis. 10, 20, 50 100, 150 cps. bgs., 5,000-lb lots or more, works lb. .65 - —
smaller lots lb. .67 .75
Ethylene dichloride dms. c.l., dlvd lb. .10¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .12¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .09 - —
Ethylene dichloride prices W of Rockies 1c per lb higher
Oxide, cyls., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethylenediamine 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .46 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .47 - —
tanks, dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .44 - —
Ethyleneglycol, dms. c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18¾- —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .19¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .20 - —
t.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18¼- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .16½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29¼- —
tanks dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
Monostearate, dms. lb. .30 - .31
Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l frt alld., E Miss lb. .42 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .43 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP. bots oz. 11.85 - —
Ethylorthotoluidin (see Monoethylorthotoluidin)
Ethylvanillin, cns. 25-lb lots lb 6.75 7.50
smaller lots lb 7.35 7.40
Eucalyptol USP cns., dms lb. 1.45 - 1.75
Eucalyptus leaves bls lb 10 11
Eugenol, pure, USP, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.85
Euphorbia herb, bls lb. .12 - .14

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works ton. 20.00 - 22.00
Glass, 20 mesh bulk, tons, works ton. 11.75 - 12.50
Pottery bgs. ton lots, works ton. 20.00 - 22.00
bulk c.l., works ton 18.00 - 20.00
Fennel seed, Czech, medium, bgs. lb. .15 - 15½
light, bgs lb. .23 - .23½
French, bgs lb. .34 Nom.
Indian, bgs lb. .17½- .18
Syrian, light, bgs lb. .31 - .31½
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .07 - .07¼
Ferric-ammonium citrate (see Iron ammonium citrate)
Ferric cacodylate (see Iron cacodylate)
Glycerophosphate (see Iron glycerophosphate)
Hypophosphite (see Iron hypophosphite)
Sulphate (see Iron sulphate ferric)
Ferreus gluconate NF dms. lb. .83 .87
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns gal. 34.00 - 35.00
Oregon, bbls gal. 3.25 Nom.
Fishberries, nus lb 17 .21
Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver)
Fishmeal ground, domestic, 60% protein, bags, Baltimore area ton. 132.00 - —
Fishscrap, dried 60% protein, bags, Balto area ton. 125.00 - —
Fluorspar, dom., acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 60.00 - —
ceramic grade, 93-96% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine, c.l ton. 57.50 - —
85-92% CaF_2, grd. bulk, mine, ton. 47.00 - —
metallurgical grade, briquetts, pellets, 65% CaF_2, bulk, works ton. 34.00 - —
lump, 59-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine c.l ton. 40.00 - —
washed gravel, 59-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l. ton. 40.00 - —
60-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine ton. 40.00 - 41.00
65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine c.l ton. 42.00 - —
70% or better, effective CaF_2, bulk, mine c.l ton. 43.00 - —
Formaldehyde NF (uninhibited), dms., c.l., E., works lb. .066 - —
t.c.l., E. works lb. .071 - —
tanks, E. works lb. .0420- —
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works lb. .0395- —

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England Eastern New York, N. J. Eastern Penna. and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants are .0270 for inhibited and .0245 for uninhibited.

Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls lb 60 .61
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., Fla., mines ton. 21.25 - —
Georgia mines ton. 17.00 - 18.00
Texas mines ton. 16.00 - —
spent, f.o.b. shipt. pt. ton 4.50 - 5.00
imported, bgs., c.l. ton. 42.00 - —
Furfural, tech. dms. c.l. works lb 19 - —
t.c.l. works lb 15 - —
tanks, works lb. .115 - —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾ .17¼
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .17½ .18
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 .15½
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb 42½ —
No. 2, bbls. t.c.l lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls. t.c.l lb 4[illegible] —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls. t.c.l lb .21½ —
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l lb .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .45 - —

G

Gall salt, 100% basis, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .73 - —
Galangal root, bls lb. .20 - .25
Gammapicoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb 3.00 —
Gasoline, tanks, refy., ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane gal. .1175- —
N. Y. Harbor, 86 octane gal. .1415- .146
Group 3, 84 octane gal. .11375- .11625
Gulf coast, 83 octane gal. .1125- .1175
Penn., western U. S. motor, 86 octane gal. .1415- .1423
natural, group 3, 26-70 octane gal. .0525- .0573
Gelatin, edible pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .54 - —
150 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .62 - —
200 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .69 - —
225 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .72 - —
275 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .80 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb. .26 - .27
Gentian root, bls lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls, bxs lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb. 1.40 - 2.10
standard, cns., dms lb. .60 - 1.50
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 1.30 - 2.10
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African roots, bots lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bls lb. 5.00 - 12.75
Root, African, bls lb. .12¾- .13
Cochin, unbleached, bgs lb. Nominal
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs lb. .19 - .20
No. 2, bgs lb. .14½- .15
No. 3, bgs lb. .13 - .13¼
Rhattoon, bgs lb. .12½- .13
Nigerian, split, bgs lb. .10½- .11
Ginseng root, cs lb. 16.50 - 22.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd see Sodium sulphate)
Glue, bone, extracted, 66 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .23 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis lb. .23½- —
131 jellygrams, same basis lb. .24 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .24½- —
191 jellygrams, same basis lb. .25 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis lb. .26 - —
packers' 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- —
65 jellygrams, same basis lb. .20½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .21 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis lb. .21½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis lb. .22½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .23 - —
renderers' 110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb .20 - —
Bone glue, t.c.l., prices 1c. higher.

Here's a good new source!

The following have been added to the list of Jefferson chemicals:

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOLS

Now available: 200, 300, 400, 600, 1,000.

Combinations of these products to give intermediate average molecular weights and polyethylene glycols having higher average molecular weights can be produced as required to meet individual needs.

GLYCOL ETHERS

Now available: Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether and related methyl and butyl ethers of diethylene glycol. Additional glycol ethers will go into production soon.

Order today!

These polyethylene glycols and glycol ethers . . . which meet highest standards of quality . . . are ready for immediate delivery.

Samples, technical data and prices are available.

Address Department A.

Jefferson CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
260 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Ethylene Oxide
Ethylene Glycol
Ethylene Dichloride
Diethylene Glycol
Monoethanolamine
Diethanolamine
Triethanolamine
Nonyl Phenol
Morpholine
Ethylene Carbonate
Propylene Carbonate
Diethylethanolamine
Hydroxyethyl Morpholine

Branch Sales Offices: 180 West Washington St., Chicago 2, Ill.; 318 Melrose Building, Houston 2, Texas; *Sales agent:* Nelson A. Heward, Jr., 900 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 17, California. *Warehouse Stores:* Tenafly, New Jersey; Chicago, Illinois; Houston, Texas.

Glue, Hide—Hexane

Glue, hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26	—
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27½	.28
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29	.29½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30	.31
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31	.32
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32	.33
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33	.34
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.34	.35
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35	.36
331-362, bgs., c.l. dlvd	lb.	.36	.37
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.37	.38
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.38	.39
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.40	.41
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.41	.43
495-529 bgs. c.l., dlvd	lb.	.42	.45
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.			
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.33½ Nom.	
soaplye, 80% tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30½ Nom.	
refined BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.42½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.42⅞-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.41⅞-	—
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.40¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.40¾-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.39¾-	—
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.40½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.41	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.40	—
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.41	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.41½-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.40½-	—
Glycerine, refined, yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.40⅜-	—
	lb.	.40⅜-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.40⅞-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.39⅞-	—
Synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd	ib.	.40½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.41	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.40	—
Glycine, USP (see Acid aminoacetic).			
Glyoxal, 30% dms. c.l. works	lb.	.18½-	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.19	—
tanks works	lb.	18	—
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots	oz.	22.50	-23.00
acid-yellow, bots	oz.	20.00	-20.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls.	lb.	2.65	- 2.75
powd., bxs	lb.	3.10	3.15
Grains of paradise, bgs	lb.	.29	- .30
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.06	- .06½
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.19	- .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	21	- .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	- .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	- .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	- .31
Grease, brown, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.02⅞-	—
house, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.03⅜-	—
white, choice, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
yellow, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.03⅜-	—
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated PMA, bgs., works	lb.	5.10	- —
tungstated, PTMA, bgs., works	lb.	6.30	- —
Green, chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	.38	- —
16-30%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.39	- —
31-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.40	- —
45-49%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.43	- —
50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.48	- —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same	gal.	.19	- —
Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.			
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.39¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.39¾-	—
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)			
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works	lb.	4.80	- —
Paris (see Paris green).			
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works.	lb.	4.40	- —
resinated, bbls	lb.	4.00	- —
water dispersable, bbls	lb.	1.71	- —
Pigment B, kegs	lb.	1.35	- —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls	lb.	.38	- .40
Guaiac resin, NF, cs	lb.	.55	- .60
ordinary, cs	lb.	.49	- .51
Guaiacol, cryst., tins	lb.	1.90	- —
liquid, NF, bots., cbys	lb.	2.15	- 2.20
Carbonate, dms	lb.	3.15	- 3.20
Guarana, powd., cs	lb.	2.00	- —
Gum accroides (see Gum yacca).			
Aloe (see A.)			
Ammoniac tears, cs	lb.	.35	- .65
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs	lb.	.13½-	.15
powdered, USP, bbls	lb.	.19	- .21
Asafetida (see A).			
Asphaltum (see A).			
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs	lb.	.38	- .42
Camphor (see C).			
Cellulose, bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld	lb.	.60	- —
smaller lots same basis	lb.	.62	- —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.16	- .16
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.14	- .16
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.13	- .14
Manila, C, bgs	lb.	.31	- .33
CBB, bgs	lb.	.22½-	.24½
DBB, bgs	lb.	.16½-	.18
DK, bgs	lb.	.13	- .15
dust, bgs	lb.	.11	- .12½
soft, MA bgs	lb.	.14½-	.16
ws, bgs	lb.	.27	- .35
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs.	lb.	.16½-	.19
nubs, bgs	lb.	.29	- .32
seeds, bgs	lb.	.15	- .16
sorts, bgs	lb.	.15	- .16
Pontianak, chips, bgs	lb.	.20	- .22
nubs, bgs	lb.	.30	- .32
Dammar, Batavia, A/E, bags	lb.	.25	- .26
dust, bgs	lb.	.14	- .16
E., bgs	lb.	.18	- .20
East India, batu, bold, bgs	lb.	.12	- .14
nubs and chips, bgs	lb.	.08	- .10
black, bold, bgs	lb.	.14½-	.16
unscraped, bgs	lb.	.11	- .13
nubs and chips, bgs	lb.	.11	- .13
pale, chips, bgs	lb.	.13	- .14
nubs, bgs	lb.	.18	- .20
Singapore, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.36	- .39
bgs	lb.	.36	- .39
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.28	- .30
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.16	- .17
dust, bgs	lb.	.15½-	.17
seeds, bgs	lb.	.18	- .20
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va	lb.	.14	- .14½
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14	- —
Euphorbium, cs	lb.	.55	- .60
Galbanum, cs	lb.	.75	- .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs	lb.	.90	- 1.00
powd., bbls	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Ghatti, No. 2 bgs	lb.	.35	- .37
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.31	- .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).			
Karaya, NF, powd., No. 1, bbls	lb.	.30	- .35
No. 2, bbls	lb.	.28	- .29
No. 3, bbls	lb.	.18	- .21
Kauri, bgs	lb.	.30	- .50
Kino, cs	lb.	1.50	- 2.40
Locust bean, powd., bgs	lb.	.30	- .32
Mastic, cs	lb.	2.00	- 2.10
Myrrh, cs	lb.	.38	- .40
Opium (see O).			
Olibanum siftings, cs	lb.	.14	- .22
tears, cs	lb.	.26	- .30
Red (see Gum, yacca)			
Rosin (see R).			
Sandarac, cks	lb.	2.50	- 3.50
Scammony, cs	lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum karaya).			
Taiba, bgs	lb.	.10	.11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs	lb.	2.85	- 2.90
No. 2, cs	lb.	2.45	- 2.50
No. 3, cs	lb.	1.60	- 1.70
powdered, USP, bbls	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Yacca, bgs	lb.	.06	- —
Gypsum, anhydrous filler paper bgs., c.l., Medicine Lodge, Kan	ton.	19.00	- —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore, frt. equald	ton.	18.30	- —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	17.30	- —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald	ton.	16.90	- —
Stucco, paper bgs., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	8.00	- —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald	ton.	8.00	- —
Fort Dodge, Iowa, frt equald.	ton.	8.00	- —
Gypsum, Ohio, frt. equald	ton.	8.00	- —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald	ton.	8.00	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald	ton.	8.00	- —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald.	ton.	8.00	- —
Roton, Texas, frt. equald	ton.	8.00	- —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	8.00	- —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald	ton.	8.00	- —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore	ton.	14.40	- —
Harlem River, N. Y	ton.	14.40	- —
imported, English, paper bgs., ex dock	ton.	48.00	- —
ex warehouse	ton.	53.00	-56.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	.28	- .32
Heliotropine, cryst., cns	lb.	3.10	- 3.65
Helonias root, bls	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Hellebore root dom. green, bls	lb.	.55	- .65
imp., black, whole, bls	lb.	.25	- .30
ground, bxs	lb.	.30	- .35
powder, bxs	lb.	.32	- .37
white, whole, bls	lb.	.25	- .30
powder, bxs	lb.	.35	- .45
Hematine extract, cryst. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.47	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.43	- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.41	- —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.39	- —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.37	- —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.20½-	—
Henbane leaves, bls	lb.	.35	- .40
Henna leaves, bls	lb.	.16	- .18
powd., bbls., bgs	lb.	.23	- .25
Heptane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J.	gal.	.19	- —
Baytown, Tex	gal.	.14¾-	—
Borger, Tex	gal.	.14¾-	—
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., works	lb.	50.00	- —
Hexachlorophene, dms	lb.	2.60	- —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or N. Y. C.	lb.	.232	- —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.242	- —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis	lb.	.239	- —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis.	lb.	.249	- —
USP, dms., 500 lb. lots or more, same basis	lb.	.40½-	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.41½-	—
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).			
Hexane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J.	gal.	.19	- —
Baytown, Tex	gal.	.15½-	—
Borger, Tex	gal.	.15½-	—

For over 57 years, Carter's has used Glycerine to keep stamp pads moist and free from "stick"... to dissolve and stabilize the materials in Carter's Rubber Stamp Ink. How well does it do the job? Carter's famous "Pump Action" stamp pads, which are guaranteed for 100,000 impressions, outsell all other makes!

Stamp pad inks for all purposes and all types of surfaces present some of the most difficult technical problems in ink-making. Carter's chemists originally selected Glycerine for its unusual combination of properties in making a stamping ink for marking paper and other absorbent materials. Glycerine's humectancy keeps pads from caking. Glycerine acts as a solvent for the dyestuffs and other ingredients in the ink. And Glycerine is non-reactive ... won't cause rubber stamps to deteriorate ... actually lengthens the shelf life of both pads and inks.

In hundreds of other applications in other fields, too—as a softener ... emollient ... preservative ... lubricant ... anti-freeze, Glycerine provides an unmatched balance of properties, ready acceptance, and established freedom from toxicity. For your copy of an informative booklet on Glycerine properties and uses entitled "Why Glycerine?", write Glycerine Producers' Association, 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

Nothing takes the place of Glycerine

Choose Your Solvent FROM THIS Sovasol Chart

Commercial Name	Rubber Solvent	Lacquer Diluent		V.M. & P. Naphtha		Premium V.M.&P.	Mineral Spirits						Paint Retarder	
		Fast	Standard				Fast Drying	Stoddard Solvent			Odor-less	Safety Dry Cleaner		
Sovasol No.	1	2	3	V.M. & P.[1] Naphtha	V.M. & P.[2] Naphtha	4	80	5	5[1]	5[2]	35	140	6	6[2]
Volatility														
Distillation IBP, °F	115	150	197	211	215	250	304	315	315	308	340	365	375	362
10%, °F	145	157	204	240	236	260	309	323	321	317	352	375	391	382
50%, °F	185	163	212	265	250	274	313	335	334	328	358	381	412	404
90%, °F	220	175	224	293	274	287	324	355	355	348	376	387	441	445
Dry Point, °F	...	191	240	...	...	297	339	...	...	...	385	400	...	...
End Point, °F	250	...	...	318	316	...	...	381	383	380	...	...	462	465
Safety														
Flash Point, TCC, °F	...	...	...	...	...	60	100	103	105	103	120	144	145	146
Solvent Power														
Aniline Point, °F	123	123	109	129	131	102	144.5	115	134	135	184	147	139	150
Kauri Butanol No.	38	39	45	38	38	46	33	41	38	38	26	32	34	31
Weight														
Gravity, °API	66.5	67.0	57.0	55.5	58.0	50.5	54.8	46.5	49.0	50.5	55.5	47.0	42.0	45.5
Gravity, Specific, 60/60°F	.7146	.7128	.7507	.7567	.7467	.7775	.7595	.7949	.7839	.7775	.7567	.7927	.8155	.7994
Gravity, lbs/gal 60°F	5.95	5.93	6.25	6.30	6.22	6.47	6.32	6.62	6.53	6.47	6.30	6.60	6.79	6.66
Purity	All Sovasols are water white in color or better and pass all pertinent stability and copper corrosion tests. They have good odor, are doctor sweet and are color stable.													

(1) Available from Buffalo, N. Y. refinery only.
(2) Available from Paulsboro, N. J. refinery only.

Uniform, Balanced Line Meets Your Most Exacting Needs

All Socony-Vacuum solvents give you uniform high-quality performance. They all have controlled evaporation rates, and are completely compatible with higher or lower boiling point products, so as to produce a smooth drying rate without flat spots. They're manufactured by straight-run overhead distillation and considered to be non-toxic by reputable industrial hygienists. Get full details from your nearest Socony-Vacuum office. Performance tells the story.

SOCONY-VACUUM
Oil Company, Incorporated
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, NEW YORK

SOCONY-VACUUM

Hexanol—Lead Sulphate

Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34½ —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb 2.25 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb 1.75 —
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 15¾ —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 14 —
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb .71 —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd. lb.14.00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb.14.50 - —
Histamine diphosphate USP, bots kilo 454.00 —
Histidine hydrochloride, laevo, NF, 5lb dms, 50-kilo lots, works kilo 80.00 85.00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo.90.00 95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots oz.13.75 —
Hydrochloride, bots. oz.20.00 -22.00
Methylbromide, USP, bots oz.10.50 -13.00
Hoofmeal, 17 18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 6.00 - —
Hops, NF, bls lb .30 .35
Horehound herb, bls lb .14 .15
Hydrangea root, bls lb .22 .25
Hydrastine, bots oz.29.50 -31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots oz.29.50 -31.00
Sulphate, bots oz 32.00 -37.00
Hydrastinine 10-grain bots bot 1.85 —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Niagara Falls lb 3.00 - 3.30
Hydrate 100% ret dms, Niagara Falls lb 1.75 1.95
85%, ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Hydrofuramide, dms, fib, clns., works lb. .30 .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyl., works, c.l. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l. lb. .55 - .60
Peroxide, USP, 9lbs, dlvd lb 03¾ .05
35%, cbys., dlvd lb. .21 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .209 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .213 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .201 - —
Hydroquinone, photo grade, bbls, dms. lb. .88 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., frt equald lb. .77 —
l.c.l., frt equald lb. .78 —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb 5.35 6.50
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine)
Hyoscyamine, bots oz.15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz.16.50 -18.00
Sulphate, bots oz.12.00 -13.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 —
liquid, No. 1, bbls, l.c.l. lb .35 —
No. 2, bbls, l.c.l. lb .27 —
Hyssop herb, bgs lb .35 .36
Leaves, bgs lb. .50 .51

I

Iceland moss, bgs lb. .30 .35
Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian)
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo, synthetic).
Indol, CP, bots lb 17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb. 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.30 - —
resublimed, USP, bots., jars lb 2.60 - 2.82
Iodochlorohydroxyquin, USP, dms. lb 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb 4.90 - 5.00
Ionone, alpha, cns lb 4.00 8.25
Beta, cns lb 4.30 -11.25
Methyl, std., dms., cns. lb 3.80 - 4.65
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 5.75 - 6.00
powd., bbls, bxs lb 6.00 - 6.50
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .33
Iron acetate liquor, 18° bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ - —
solut., USP DL cbys lb. .16 - —
djns lb .17 —
Cacodylate, NF, bots lb.13.00 -14.00
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms, c.l. works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. .07½ - .09
sol., 42° Be, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
basis 100%, tanks, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
Citrate, gran., dms lb. .86 - —
Gluconate, NF (see Ferrous gluconate, NF).
Glycerophosphate, NF, powd lb 4.45 4.55
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb 2.80 - —
Iodide bgs lb 3.66 3.73
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾ - —
Oxalate, gran., dms lb. .85 .87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., works lb. .64 - .68
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran, works lb. .78 - .81
Resinate, 6.75% Fe, dms, frt. alld. lb. .26¼ - —
Iron stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb. .38 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate, ferric, partially dehydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton.31.75 -33.75
l.c.l., works ton.34.75 -40.75
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas)
USP, cryst., bbls., dms lb .09½ - .10
Iron-ammonium citrate, brown, N.F., gran., dms lb. .59 - —
green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .59 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28½
Iron-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½ - .33½
Iron-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28½
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .85 - .95
formate, dms. lb. .90 - —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns. lb. .75 - .97
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼ - —
Methacrylate, dms., works lb. .60 - —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., dlvd lb. .50 - —
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.65 3.95
Isoniazid, bulk, powder, 25-kilo lots or more kilo.30.00 -32.00
smaller lots kilo.30.00 -32.00
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isopentane, commercial grade, nonret. dms., f.o.b. Tex. refy. gal. .50 - —
tech. lb. .25 - —
pure lb. .50 - —
Isopnorene, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .22½ - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene)
Ether (see Ether, Isopropyl).
Isopropylamine (see Mono-, Di-, or Tri-)
Isopropylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Isoquinolin, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls lb. .17 - .18
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .38 - .40
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .45 - .55
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .20 - .28
Tar, NF, dms. lb. .42 - .60

K

Kamala, powd., cns lb. .60 - .65
Kaolin (see also Clay, China), NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16½
colloidal, fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kerosene, tanks, refy., Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w. gal. .09375- —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .138 - .148
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .09 - .0975
N. Y. Harbor, 43-44 s.g., w.w. gal. .1025- .11
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .08875- .10
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w. gal. .1155- .12
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .05 .09

L

Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .36 - .42
USP, anhydrous, dms., works lb. .35 - —
hydrous, dms., works lb. .34 - —
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago lb. .16½ - —
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 - .25
Laurel berries, bgs lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Portuguese, bls. lb. .10 - .10½
Turkish, bls. lb. .14 - —
Yugoslavian, bls. lb. .08¾ - .09½
Lauryl chloride, dms. works, frt. equald, c.l. lb. .74 - —
l.c.l. lb. .75 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb. 1.00 - —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, bls lb. .16 - .20
select, bls lb. .90 - —
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls. gran., bbls. lb. .22 - —
gran., bbls lb. .23 - —
powd., bbls lb. .23 - —
NF cryst., gran., powd lb. .31 - .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½ - —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½ - —
l.c.l. lb. .42½ - —
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., Ship't point, frt. alld lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15¾ - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride dms lb. .45 - —
Iodide, NF, V jars lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26.5% dms lb. .32½ - —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y. lb. .14 - —
St. Louis lb. .1380- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lb. lots, works lb. .31¾ - —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots same basis lb. .32¾ - —
2,000-10,000 lb. lots same basis lb. .33¼ - —
200-2,000 lb. lots, same basis, lb. .33¾ - —
Prices ex whse, Jersey City, N. J., 4½c per lb. higher
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1495- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1545- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb. dms., dlvd lb. .17½ - —
24% Pb. dms., dlvd lb. .23¾ - —
solid, 37% Pb. dms., dlvd lb. .31¼ - —
Nitrate, bbls lb. .22¼ - —
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .29¾ - —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works lb. .32¾ - —
60% PbO dms. works lb. .31¾ - —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls lb. .45 - .47
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works, lb. .41 - —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ - —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½ - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd lb. .28½ - —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 - —
Stearate, dibasic, ton lots lb. .54 - —
precip., bbls., c.l. lb. .39 - —
ton lots lb. .40 - —
less ton lots lb .41 - —
Sulphate (see Lead blue; Lead white; basic sulphate).

from start to finish...

WITCO

Aluminum Stearates*

meet all your requirements

Secure the degree of flatting you want in your paints, lacquers or varnishes with one of these 3 Witco Aluminum Stearates:

WITCO ALUMINUM STEARATE	FLATTING EFFICIENCY	PROPERTIES
#132	Moderate flatting	High free fat, tri type soap with minimum gelling properties.
#16	Intermediate flatting	Fairly high free fat...will not gell too readily. Recommended for maximum wash resistance in dry films.
#18	Maximum flatting	Low free fat. This is the most efficient flatting agent of all Witco's aluminum stearates.

Witco's long experience in the manufacture of stearates, plus careful quality control, assure you of a uniform, dependable product. Write today for technical information, samples or assistance with your formulation.

*Made in Witco's plants in Brooklyn, N.Y. and Chicago, Ill.

Call on **WITCO** for these Witco-Manufactured quality products

Aluminum Octoate
Asphalt
Asphalt Specialties
  Automobile Undercoatings
  Rust Preventives
  Sound Deadeners
  Vibration Dampeners
Carbon Blacks
Copper Hydroxy Naphthenate
Copper Linoleate
Copper Oleate
Copper Naphthenate
Driers
  Naphthenic Acid Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Calcium
Driers—*Continued*
  Manganese-Zinc-Iron
  Octoic Acid Driers
    Calcium-Lead-Cobalt-Zinc
  Witall® (Tall Oil) Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Manganese-Iron
Esters
  Butyl Oleate
  Butyl Stearate
  Dibutyl Adipate
  Dibuty Phthalate
  Dioctyl Phthalate
Lead Linoleate
Lead Oleate
Metallic Stearates
  Aluminum Lithium
Metallic Stearates—*Continued*
  Barium
  Cadmium
  Calcium
  Iron
  Lead
  Lithium Hydroxy
  Magnesium
  Sodium
  Zinc
M. R. (Hard Hydrocarbon)
Monty Wax®
Rubber Compounding Ingredients
Sunolite® (Anti-Sunchecking Wax)
Vinyl Stabilizers
Witcarbs®
Witco Gelling Agents
Witcotes®

WITCO CHEMICAL COMPANY

260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Los Angeles • Boston • Chicago • Houston • Cleveland
San Francisco • Akron • London and Manchester, England

Lead tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms	lb.	.16	- —
24% Pb, dms	lb.	.21½	- —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.16	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.15¼	- .17¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼	- .18¾
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.14¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¾	- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½	- .16
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	- .19
unbleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½	- .15
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- .18
Lemon peel, bls	lb.	.30	- .35
Leucine dextro-laevo, dms., works	lb.	12 25	-15 00
Licorice extract, mass, cns	lb.	.21¼	- .40
powd., bbls	lb.	.31¾	- .50
Root, bls	lb.	.05½	- .08
5-lb. bundles, cs	lb.	.50	- .55
powd., bbls	lb.	.11	- .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l. works	lb.	.05¼	- .06½
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works	ton.	14.50	- —
Chemical (quicklime) lump pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass	ton.	12 50	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	11.50	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	9 50	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	11.50	- —
Buffalo N Y	ton.	14.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa	ton.	11 50	- —
Duluth, Minn.	ton.	12.50	- —
El Paso, Texas	ton.	14 00	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	12.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo	ton.	10.00	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	10.25	- —
Kimballton Va	ton.	10.25	- —
Knoxville, Tenn	ton.	10.50	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	12 50	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	10.00	- —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	10.00	- —
Los Angeles, Cal	ton.	25.10	-26 84
Marble Cliff Ohio	ton.	10.00	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va	ton.	11.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	10.75	- —
Nelson, Ariz	ton.	14.50	-23.65
Quincy, Ill	ton.	10.00	-13.00
Reddick, Fla	ton.	13 50	- —
Scotrock, Ala	ton.	10.25	- —
Springfield, Mo	ton.	12.25	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton.	15.50	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	11.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	15.50	- —
Hydrated, paper bags, Adams, Mass	ton.	15.50	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	13.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Buffalo, N Y	ton.	16.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Chicago Ill	ton.	15.00	- —
Duluth, Minn	ton.	14.00	- —
El Paso, Texas	ton.	17 50	- —
Engle, W Va	ton.	14.50	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	12.00	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Kimballton, Va	ton.	13.50	- —
Knoxville Tenn	ton.	13.00	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	15.50	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	14 00	- —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	12.00	- —
Marble Cliff, Ohio	ton.	13.50	- —
McNeil, Tex	ton.	13.00	- —
Meneminee, Mich.	ton.	14.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	13.00	- —
North Tazewell, Va	ton.	12 75	- —
Quincy, Ill.	ton.	10.00	-12.00
Reddick, Fla	ton.	16.00	- —
Scotrock, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Springfield, Mo	ton.	12.25	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton.	15.50	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	14.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass	ton.	17 00	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	17 00	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	13.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	17.50	- —
Carey, Ohio	ton.	11.00	- —
Duluth, Minn	ton.	15.00	- —
Engle, W Va	ton.	14.50	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Kimballton, Va	ton.	13.50	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	17 00	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	16.00	- —
Marble Cliff, Ohio	ton.	16.00	- —
McNeil, Tex	ton.	16.00	- —
Meneminee, Mich.	ton.	14 00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	13.00	- —
North Tazewell, Va	ton.	12.75	- —
Reddick, Fla	ton.	16 00	- —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	10.00	- —
Springfield, Mo	ton.	12.25	- —
Scotrock, Ala.	ton.	13.50	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton.	17 00	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	15.50	- —
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Lime-ammonia nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite)			
Limestone grd. bgs. works	ton.	3.50	4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms.	lb.	5.95	- 6.70
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms	lb.	5.30	- 7.10
Linalyl acetate ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
96-98%, dms.	lb.	6.75	- 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots	lb.	4.35	- 5.05
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, cns., works	lb.	2.20	- —
dms.	lb.	2.10	- —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., works.	lb.	2.75	- 3.35
Linden flowers with leaves, bls	lb.	.34	- .35
without leaves, bls	lb.	.40	- .41
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills	ton.	62.00	-63.00
extracted, 36%, same basis	ton.	57.00	-58.00
Litharge, com'l. powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- —
Lithium benzoate dms	lb.	1.65	- 1.67
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald	lb.	2.10	- 2.75
Carbonate, tech., dms	lb.	.90	- 1.10
Chloride, cryst., dms	lb.	1.22	- 1.28
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs	lb.	1.05	- 1.64
Fluoride, bbls	lb.	2.05	- —
Hydride powd., dms., works	lb.	12.00	-14.00
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms.	lb.	.98	- 1.04
Salicylate, dms	lb.	1.60	- 1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11	- —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.			
Liverwort leaves, bls	lb.	.65	- .66
Lobelia herb, bls	lb.	.38	- .40
Leaves, NF	lb.	.75	- .76
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works	oz.	33.00	-34.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.41	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.39	- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.20	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.19	- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.18½	- —
solid, No. 1	lb.	.35	- —
Lovage root, imported, bls	lb.	.65	- .75
Lupulin, tins	lb.	1.95	- 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.	lb.	1.50	- 1.50
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo, bots	kilo	145.00	-149.00

M

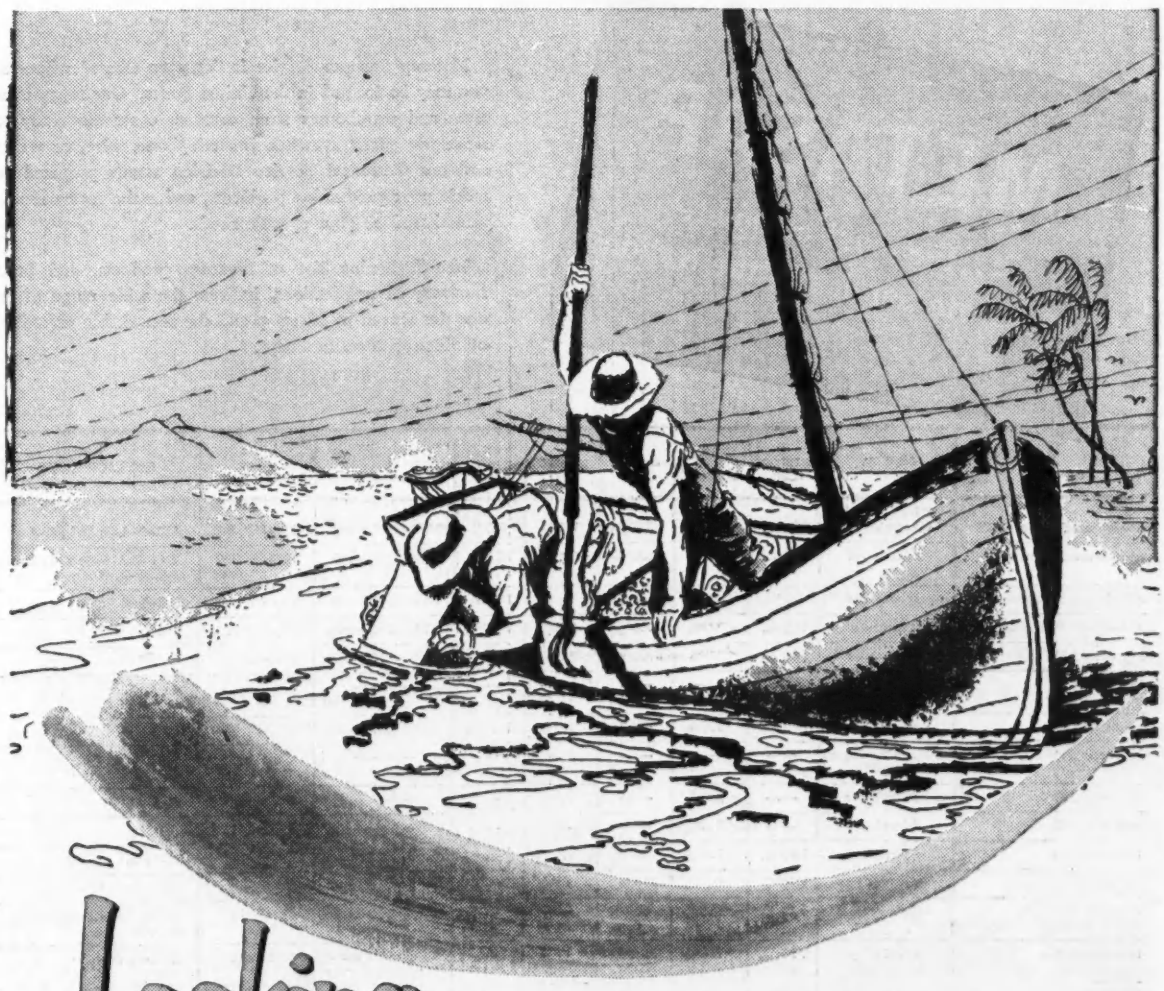
Mace, Siauw, No. 1 bls	lb.	.98	- —
West Indian, No. 1, bls	lb.	1.00	- —
broken, cs	lb.	.70	- .72
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns. works	lb.	.32	- .34¼
synth., runner grade, ctns., works	lb.	.31	- —
USP, light, ctns	lb.	.24	- .38
heavy bbls	lb.	.36	- .38
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	ton.	82.50	- —
dead burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash	ton.	38.00	- —
Magnesium bromide, jars	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., frt alld	lb.	.10½	- —
bb's., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.10¾	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.11¾	- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	- —
Magnesium carbonate, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.11¼	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.12¼	- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.11¾	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.12¾	- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14	- —

Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila county, Pa Frt equald with N. Y C. on all other destinations.

Chloride, anhyd., lump 95-98%, drums, c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.12¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14	- .15
powd., bbls., works	ton.	50 00	- —
hydrous, flake, dms., l.c.l., works	ton.	49.00	-51 00
Gluconate, dms., cns	lb.	1.30	- 1.37
Glycerophosphate dms., works	lb.	5.10	- 5.20
Hydroxide, NF, medicinals, bbls., dms., kgs	lb.	.26½	- .30
Hypophosphite dms	lb.	1.60	- —
Laurate, bbls.	lb.	.46	- .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works	lb.	.27	- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots	lb.	.45	- —
Oleate, fused, bbls	lb.	.31	- —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).			
Peroxide, 15%, dms. works	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls	lb.	.75	- —
Silicate (see Talc)			
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.09	- .10
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).			
Stearate, ctns., cs.	lb.	.38	- —
ton lots	lb.	.39	- —
less ton lots	lb.	.40	- —

Lead Tallate—Magnesium Linoleate

Magnesium trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots	lb.	.38	- —
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.40	- —
100-lb lots	lb.	.45	- —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.			
Maleic anhydride dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.32	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.33	- —
Prices on maleic anhydride W of Rockies, 1½c. higher.			
Malva flowers, black, bls	lb.	.90	Nom.
blue, bls	lb	1.65	2.00
Mandrake root, bls.	lb.	.29	- .32
Manganese acetate, bbls, dlvd	lb.	.32½	- —
Arsenate, bgs	lb.	.16	- —
Borate, tech., bbls	lb.	.24	- —
Carbonate bbls., works	lb.	.21	- —
Chloride anhyd dms., works	lb.	.20	- .22
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99.999-lb. lots, paper bgs., gross for net, works.	ton.	88 00	- —
paper-lined burlap bgs., works	ton.	91 50	- —
dms., works	ton.	94.00	- —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, $3 per ton higher.			
Gluconate, dms.	lb.	1.79	- 1.93
Glycerophosphate NF, 5lb. dms.	lb.	4 70	4.80
Hydrate bbls., dlvd	lb.	.33¼	- —
Hypophosphite, NF dms	lb	2 00	- —
Linoleate, liquid 4.35% Mn. dms.	lb.	.30½	- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls	lb.	.33½	- —



Looking for sheep's wool under the sea

THE "WOOL" taken from the ocean bottom is a *sponge*—Keys Sheep's Wool—native to our Florida coast. It's highly prized because it is said to hold more water than any other natural sponge of equal size.

Just as some sponges have greater capacity than others . . . so it is with lacquer solvents. MEK (methyl ethyl ketone) will hold more lacquer solids because it has superior *solvency*. This means that lacquers containing MEK offer greater covering power at the same spraying viscosity.

MEK is the Number One low-boiling active solvent for both nitrocellulose and vinyl lacquers. Leading formulators have found that MEK cannot be replaced directly by any other solvent without loss in quality or increase in cost.

MEK is one of the Shell "quality group" of solvents, which includes—among others—MIBK, MIBC, and IPA. Your Shell Chemical representative will be happy to discuss the advantages to be gained from using MEK in your formulations.

MEK

We will be glad to send you the complete story on MEK, with the latest laboratory-proved information for lacquer formulators.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Chemical Partner of Industry and Agriculture

Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36 • Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • St. Louis
In Canada: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Ltd. • Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

Manganese Metal—Monochlorobenzene

Manganese metal, cs., dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid 6% Mn dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls lb. .33½- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms. lb. .21¾- —
precip., dms lb. .24½- —
Stearate ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 65% bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E ton 75.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., S. E ton 82.50 - —
feed grade, 75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd S.E ton 87.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ton 94.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms lb. .24¼- —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton 77.00 -78.00
So. American 30% tannin, c.l. ex dock ton 57.50 59.00
Manna flake, large, cs lb. 1.25 - 1.30
small, cs lb. .80 - .95
Mannitol, cont'l dms., works lb. .40 - .43
reagent 50-lb dms., works lb .85 - —
Marjoram, Bohemian, bls lb. .22 - .24
Chilean, bls lb. .19 - .19½
French, bls. lb. .26 - .27
Peruvian bls lb. .19 - .19½
Matico leaves, bls lb. .25 - .35
Melamine, bgs. ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb lots, works lb. .33½- —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .33½- —
Menadione USP, bots gram. .06 - .06¼
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cs. lb. 5.60 - 5.65
Japanese, cs. lb. 7.40 - 7.50
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns lb. 4.95 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 4.25

Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .38 : —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .40 : —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulphide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .48 : —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .50 : —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitated).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.29 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms lb. 6.47 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms lb. 6.72 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms lb. 4.64 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- .14¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - .15
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- .12½
Metaldehyde, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.25
Meta-aminophenol, distilled, dms., ton lots lb. 2.03 : —
less than ton lots lb. 2.50 : —
Metachloroanilin, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .75 : —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 : —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .73½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .74½- —
Metanitroanilin, dms., frt alld lb. 1.05 : —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls lb. 1.59 : —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. frt. alld. lb. .90 : —
Metatoluidine, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .79 : —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90 : —
tankcars, same basis lb. .78 : —

Metatolylenediamine, crystals, fib. dms., frt. alld. lb. .94 : —
powder, fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.00 : —
Methanol, natural, denaturing grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .78 : —
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal. .79 : —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .70 : —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss., 3c. higher.
Synthetic, Zone 1, dms., dlvd. gal. .44 - .45½
l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .49 - .50½
tanks, dlvd. gal. .32 - .33½
Zone 2, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .49½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. within established whse. delivery zone gal. .54 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .35½- —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., frt alld. 50-lb or more lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib., dms., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
97%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.97 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
hydrogenated, zone 1, non-ret., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Methyl acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .57 : —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .62 : —
tanks, same basis gal. .43 : —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. 3½c. per gal. higher.
synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E gal. .72½- —
tanks, dlvd. E gal. .54½- —
Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is all States West of those four.
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload works lb. .45½- —
less than truckload, works lb. .46 - —
tanks, works lb. .42¾- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms. lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, works lb. .47 - .61
Chloride, indust., cyl., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, multi-unit works lb. .14 - —
single-unit, works lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .40 - .42
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .57 - —
Cinnamate, cns lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Formate, refd., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, frt, equald., with Belle, W. Va., and Arlington, N. J. lb. .36½- —
less than truckload, same basis lb. .37 : —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 : —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, NF, fib. dms. lb. 5.44 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs. lb. .53 - —
cns., 50 lbs lb. .58 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms. gm. .79 - —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Methylcellulose, special, vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. .85 - .97
standard vis. (15-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., alld lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .68 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .72 - .83
Methylene blue, kegs, 100 lb. lots, frt adjusted lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
Methylethylketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- .13¾
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .13½- .14½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11 - .12
Methylethylpyridin, dms., c.l., works. lb. .47½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .48 - —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Methylheptincarbonate, bots. lb. 31.00 -42.00
Methylionone A, cns lb 6.55 8.80
D, cns lb. 7.50 9.55
prime, cns lb. 4.55 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (See Carbinol methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Methylnaphthyl, ketone, cans. lb. 3.60 - 3.95
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone, dms., 250 lbs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
less than 250 lbs., dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - .04
wet-ground biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld., E lb. .07 - —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld., E lb. .08½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld., E lb. .08¼- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld., E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher; W of Rockies, 1c. higher.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .09½- .14
spray, bbls., c.l lb. .14½- 16
whole, roller, bbls., c.l lb. No prices.
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .31½- .34
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
edible, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
Edible milk sugar in fib dms., 1c. higher.
USP, fib dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .29 - —
2,000-lb lots, works lb. .29¾- —
200-1,800-lb lots, works lb. .30¼- —
USP milk sugar in bgs. 1c. lower
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap teed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .11½- —
New York gal. .12½- —
Molybdenum metal, 99% Mo powd., kgs lb. 3.00 Nom.
Trioxide, pure, kgs. works basis Mo. content lb. 1.40 - —
technical, kgs. works basis Mo. content lb. 1.15 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .55¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¾c higher.

METASAP®

...the most complete Stearate Service in the Nation

Metasap Stearate Service is "at your elbow" wherever you may be located in the United States. Our representatives and warehouses from coast to coast are ready to serve you promptly when you telephone, wire, or write; and our Technical Service Division stands prepared to tackle your production problems, and make recommendations based on your specific needs.

The following list of Metasap products, and brief summary of applications, indicate the wide range of industries served by Metasap and the remarkable versatility of Metasap Metallic Soaps.

COMPOUND	CHEMICAL TYPE	MELTING POINT	MOISTURE	WASHED ASH	SOLUBLE ASH	FREE STEARIC ACID	FINENESS	SOLUBILITY	APPLICATIONS
Aluminum Stearate GM	Aluminum	155°C.	<1.0%	10.0%	1.0%	6.0%	95%-200 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	A-1-2-4-5; D-1; G-1
Aluminum Stearate R	Aluminum	145°C.	<1.0%	8.0%	0.6%	10.0%	95%-200 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	A-1-2-3-4-5; B-2; D-1-2 E-2, F-2; H
Aluminum Stearate V	Aluminum	100°C.	<1.0%	6.0%	0.6%	25.0%	98%-200 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	E-2-3; F-1; G-2
Aluminum Stearate XX	Aluminum	115°C.	<1.0%	7.0%	0.5%	15.0%	95%-200 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	F-1
Metasap 537	Aluminum	160°C.	<1.0%	10.0%	1.0%	5.0%	90%-200 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	A-1; E-1
Metasap 569	30% Aluminum Solution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A-2; D-2
Metasap 571	Aluminum	100°C.	1.0%	6.0%	1.0%	10.0%	80%-200 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	D-2
Metasap 579	30% Aluminum Solution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A-2; D-2; F-2
Metavis 540	Aluminum	—	<1.0%	—	—	—	—	B*, MS*, P*	A-1
Metavis 543	Aluminum	—	<1.0%	—	—	—	—	B*, MS*, P*	A-1
Metasap 598	Aluminum	160°C.	<1.0%	9.8%	1.0%	5.0%	99%-200 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	A-1; E-1
Barium Stearate	Barium	160°C.	0.5%	27.0%	1.0%	—	100%-200 mesh	Insoluble	A-1-3; B-1; C
Calcium Stearate	Calcium	150°C.	2.5%	9.5% ash	—	—	100%-325 mesh	Insoluble	A-3; B-1-2-3; D-1-2; E-2; H
Lead Stearate	Lead	100°C.	2.0%	28.0% (Pb)	—	—	99%-325 mesh	Insoluble	B-1-4; C
Lithium Stearate	Lithium	220°C.	<1.0%	12.5% (Crude)	—	—	95%-325 mesh	B*, MS*, P*	A-1-3; B-1; E-1
Magnesium Stearate	Magnesium	145°C.	2.5%	8.0%	0.6%	—	100%-325 mesh	Insoluble	B-1-3; D-3; H
Zinc Stearate	Zinc	115°C.	<0.5%	15.5%	0.5%	—	100%-325 mesh	Insoluble	A-2; B-1-4; C; E-3; F-1; H
Zinc Stearate USP	Zinc	119°C.	<0.5%	15.0%	0.3%	—	100%-325 mesh	Insoluble	B-1-4; E-3; F-1
Metasap 546	Zinc	118°C.	<0.5%	15.5%	0.3%	—	100%-325 mesh	Insoluble	B-4
Metasap 574-A	Zinc	118°C.	<0.5%	15.5%	0.5%	—	100%-325 mesh	Insoluble	A-2; B-1-4; C; E-3; F-1; H
Metasap 576	Zinc	117°C.	<0.5%	15.5%	0.5%	—	100%-325 mesh	Insoluble	A-2; B-1-4; C; E-3; F-1; H
Aluminum Palmitate	Aluminum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A-2-5; D-2; G-1
Zinc Palmitate	Zinc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F-1; G-1

*Solubility Key: B-Benzol, MS-Mineral Spirits, P-Paraffin Oil, *-Gels.*

Metasap Stearates help to step up output, promote economies, and improve products. Full information about these quality soaps is yours for the asking—and we'll gladly work closely with you in the selection and application of any Metasap Stearate or Palmitate which will give you the most advantageous results.

APPLICATIONS:

(A) for THICKENING
1. oils for greases
2. paints
3. plastisols
4. waxes
5. printing inks

(B) for LUBRICATING
1. plastics (powders)
2. wire drawing compounds
3. pharmaceuticals (tablets)
4. rubber tubes & sheeting

(C) for STABILIZING
vinyl resins

(D) for imparting WATER REPELLENCY to
1. textiles
2. building materials
3. hygroscopic powders

(E) to retain TRANSPARENCY in
1. greases
2. waterproofing materials
3. lacquers and varnishes

(F) for FLATTING
1. lacquers and varnishes
2. paints

(G) for SUSPENSION of
1. pigments
2. graphite

(H) as BINDERS in
powder metallurgy

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY
Department 10, HARRISON, N. J.

Branches: Boston; Chicago; Cedartown, Ga.; Richmond, Calif.
Stocks at: Cleveland, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash.; Los Angeles, Calif.

Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.29¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.30¾-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.28 -	—
Monoethylaliphanaphthylamine, dms., works	lb.	1.02 -	—
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.32 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.33 -	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.30½-	—
Monoethylaniliin, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.51 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.52 -	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.50 -	—
Monoethylorthotoluidin, bbls	lb.	.88 -	—
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.29½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.30½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.28½-	—
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works basis 100%	lb.	.35 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.36½-	.36
tanks, same basis	lb.	.31 -	—
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).			
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic			
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic)			
Mono-tertiary butylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.49 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.50 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.46 -	—
Morphine, cns	oz.	12.40 -	12.60
Acetate, anhyd. cns	oz	9.95 -	10.00
Hydrobromide, cns	oz	9.90 -	9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns	oz	9.90 -	9.95
Sulphate USP cns	oz	9.90 -	10.05
Morpholine dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.54¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.55¾-	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.53 -	—
Mullein flowers, cs	lb.	2.00 -	2.05
Leaves, bs	lb.	.18 -	.21
Muss, natural Tonquin grains, bots.	oz.	No stocks.	
synthetic, ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms	lb.	5.15 -	—
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.20 -	—
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.30 -	—
ketone, 100-lb lots, fib. dms.	lb	5.30 -	—
25-lb lots cns	lb	5.35 -	—
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.45 -	—
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms	lb.	1.40 -	—
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	1.45 -	—
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	1.50 -	—
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs., f.o.b. source	lb.	.12 -	—
Danish, yellow, bgs	lb.	.11 -	.11½
Dutch, yellow, bgs	lb.	.10 -	.10½
English, yellow, bgs	lb.	.11 -	.12
German, yellow, bgs	lb.	.10 -	.10½
Japanese yellow bgs	lb.	.10 -	.10¼
Montana, brown, bgs., Sept.-Oct., f.o.b. source	lb.	.07 -	—
oriental, bgs., Sept.-Oct., source	lb.	.05½-	—
yellow, bgs., Sept.-Oct., source	lb.	.08¾-	—
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock	ton.	48.00	Nom.
crushed, bgs., ex dock	ton.	61.50 -	—
ordinary, bgs., ex dock	ton.	44.00 -	—
extract, Indian, solid 53% tannin, ex dock, plus duty	lb.	.07¼-	—

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).			
Solvent (see S).			
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.0625-	—
78° dms. c.l., same basis	lb.	.0765-	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.0790-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.0675-	—
imported, 78°, large lots	lb.	.03¼-	—
refined, dom., industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.11¾-	—
bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10¾-	—
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾-	—
1-lb. pkgs. c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	7.00 -	8.00
Neomycin, 6b. dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity, gm.		.60 -	—
1 kilo lots, basis, activity, gm.		1.20 -	—
Nepheline syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	14.25 -	—
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, works, N.Y.	ton.	18.25 -	—
Nepheline syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.			
Nerolin, cns	lb.	2.25 -	2.65
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic).			
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.75 -	.88½
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.71 -	.78
Chloride, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.37 -	.45
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld.	lb.	.64 -	.65
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works	lb.	.60 -	—
Nitrate, bbls. works	lb.	.36 -	.37
Nickel oxide, black, bbls	lb.	.69 -	—
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29½-	.37
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo		12.00	12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted, kilo		11.50	11.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.11 -	—
10-lb. tins, 6 to a case, frt. alld., on 200 lbs.	lb.	1.20 -	—
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.025 -	—
Niger seed, bgs., afloat	lb.	.11½-	.11¾
Nikethamide, cbys	lb.	7.50 -	8.00
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13 -	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11 -	—
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.33 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34 -	.36
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.35 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.36 -	.38
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., same basis	lb.	.42 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43 -	.45
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec., bbls., same basis	lb.	.45 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.46 -	.48
8-6, 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.44 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.45 -	.47
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.			
Nitroethane, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.33 -	—
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, 37-40.8% N, basis 100%	ton.	128.00 -	—
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works, uni-ton.		3.50 -	3.75
Sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit-ton.		3.75 -	.50
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.23 -	—
Nitropropane 1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.23¼-	—
2, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.25 -	—
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.33¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33¾-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.32¼-	—
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs	lb.	.38 -	—
Chinese, bgs	lb.	.45	Nom.
Nutmeg, East Indian, whole, cs	lb.	.32 -	.33
shrivels, bgs	lb.	.31½-	.32
West Indian, bgs	lb.	.26 -	—
Nux vomica, bls	lb.	.08	.10
powdered, bbls., bxs	lb.	.13 -	.15

O

Octane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J.	gal.	.19 -	—
Baytown, Tex.	gal.	.15¾-	—
Borger, Tex.	gal.	.15¾-	—
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.37 -	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.32½-	—
Octyl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckloads, works.	lb.	.83 -	—
Octylphenol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.26¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27¼-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.25¾	—

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies siberica, cns	lb.	2.00 -	3.00
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde).			
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots	lb.	3.00 -	3.40
NF, bots	lb.	3.25 -	3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns	lb.	.55	.90
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).			
Amyris, dms	lb.	1.40 -	1.90
Angelica root, bots	lb.	70.00 -	120.00
seed, bots	lb.	55.00 -	95.00
Anilin (see A).			
Anise, USP, dms	lb.	2.25 -	2.75
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms	lb.	.37 -	.46
Avocado, cns., dms	lb.	No prices.	
Babassu, crude, tanks	lb.	No stocks	
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns	lb.	1.45 -	1.90
55-60%, cns	lb.	1.65 -	2.10
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms.	lb.	1.45 -	2.25
Bergamot, artif., cns	lb	2.90 -	5.00
natural, NF, Italian, cns	lb.	11.25 -	14.75
Birchtar, crude, cns	lb.	1.75 -	2.00
rectified, NF cns	lb.	2.50 -	—
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms	lb.	3.95 -	4.25
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).			
Bone, dms works	lb	65 -	70
Cajeput, redist., USP, cns	lb.	2.10 -	3.00
tech., cns	lb.	1.70 -	2.75
Calamus, bots	lb.	19.00 -	20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms	lb.	.25 -	.40
white, dms	lb.	.21 -	.35
Cananga, native, cns	lb.	9.00 -	11.50
rectified, cns	lb.	12.10 -	13.75
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).			
resin).			
Caraway, NF, cns	lb.	1.90 -	3.30
Cardamom, NF, bots	lb.	27.00 -	40.00
Oil, cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).			
Castor, blown, dms., c.l	lb.	.2500-	—
l.c.l	lb.	.2650-	—
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l.,	lb.	.2810-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2860-	—
tanks	lb.	.2710-	—
unbodied, dms., c.l	lb.	.2660-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2710-	—
tanks	lb.	.2560-	—
hydrogenated, bgs	lb.	.3060-	.3180
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks	lb.	.19½-	—
USP, dms., c.l	lb.	.23 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2350-	—
tanks	lb.	.2200-	—
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l	lb.	.2450-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2500-	—
tanks	lb.	.2350-	—
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l	lb.	.2275-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.2325-	—
tanks	lb.	.2175-	—
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.15½-	.16
75% (60-62% fat), dms., l.c.l.,	lb.	.21 -	.22
Cedarleaf, cns., dms	lb.	2.00 -	3.00
Cedarwood, cns., dms.	lb.	.42 -	.65
Celery seed, bots	lb.	16.50	21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots.	lb.	175.00 -	230.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms.	lb.	.55 -	.70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung)			
Cinnamon bark, USP, bots	lb.	18.50 -	60.00
leaf, cns.	lb.	1.25 -	3.25
USP, cns., dms. (Cassia)	lb.	No Stocks.	
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms.	lb.	.48 -	.80
Java, true dms.	lb.	.65 -	.70
Java-type cns	lb.	.52 -	1.00
Clove, USP, from buds, cns., dms.	lb.	7.00 -	10.75

• SPECIFICATIONS?
• AVAILABILITIES?
• MARKET PRICES?
• WHICH OIL TO USE?
• HOW TO SAVE MONEY?
• HOW TO GET BETTER RESULTS?

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT VEGETABLE OILS?

YOUR LOCAL...

PACIFIC VEGETABLE OIL CORP.

...representative can give you the right answers. Call him today.

PVO PAINT & VARNISH OILS
PACIFIC VEGETABLE OIL CORP.

3135 EAST 26th STREET
LOS ANGELES 23, CALIF.

INDUSTRIAL OILS:
Linseed, Tung, Safflower, Soya, Oiticica, Castor, Sardine. Also Coconut oil, Tallow, Cottonseed oil, Lard, Walnut oil and others.

1 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND — W. R. McClayton
2 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS — Raw Material Company
3 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — The Daniel G. Hersley Company
4 CLEVELAND, OHIO — The Donald McKay Smith Company
5 DALLAS, TEXAS — W. W. Richerson Co.
6 DETROIT, MICHIGAN — Geo. E. Moser & Son, Inc.
7 HOUSTON, TEXAS — E. B. McCullough Company
8 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI — Morton-Meyers Co.
9 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA — California Flaxseed Products Company
10 LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY — B. H. Boyet and Company; L. A. Miller Company
11 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA — Horton-Earl Company
12 MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA — B. & S. H. Thompson and Company, Reg'd.
13 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA — Russell Chemical Company
14 NEW YORK CITY, N. Y. — Garrigues, Stewart and Davies, Inc.
15 PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA — Baker Industrial Oil Company
16 PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA — Emmett D. Griffin, Jr.
17 PORTLAND, OREGON — W. Ronald Benson, Inc.
18 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA — Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp.
19 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON — W. Ronald Benson, Inc.
20 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI — Ivan T. Bauman Co.
21 TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA — B. & S. H. Thompson Company

Oil, Coconut—Olivine, Crushed

Oil, coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y. lb. .15¼ Nom.
Pac. Coast lb. .14 - —
refined. Cochin type, tax incl., ret. dms., l.c.l. lb. .22 - —
deodorized, tax incl., non-ret. dms., c.l. lb. .23¾- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms. lb. .09½- .10
Codliver, USP, dms. gal. 1.55 - 1.65
Copaiba, cns. lb. 1.80 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots. lb. 17.00 -23.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .14½- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .04 - —
refined, salad, dms. lb. .18⅞- .19¼
tanks lb. .17⅜- —
Costus, bots. oz. 12.50 -25.00
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East lb. .13 - —
Valley lb. .13 - —
Texas lb. .12¾- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks N. Y. lb. .03 - —
raw, 50% tanks same basis lb. .01½- —
refined salad, dms. lb. .18 - .18½
tanks lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Croton, cns. lb 4.30 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cubeb, cns lb. 4.50 - 7.25
Cumin, bots. lb. 4.25 - 6.00
Cypress, bots. lb 5.30 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. lb. 2.80 - 3.75
Dillweed, dom., dms., bots. lb. 3.60 - 5.25
Dip (see D)
Erigeron, cns. lb. 5.50 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, dms lb. .70 - 1.00
80-90%, dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Oil, fir, Canada, cns. lb. 2.65 - 3.10
Fish, refined, alkali, dms. lb. .1300- .1400
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1480- .1580
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1150- .1250
tanks lb. .10 - .10½
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .08 - .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .10½- .11
100,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
200,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
300,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
400,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
500,000 A units per gm., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots. oz. 9.00 -10.50
Gaultheria (see Oil wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns. lb. 9.00 -16.50
Bourbon, cns lb. 9.75 -12.25
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots. lb. 11.00 -14.00
Grapefruit, dms. lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Grease, No. 1, dms lb. .10 - .11
extra, winter, strained, dms. lb. .13 - .14
prime, burning, dms. lb. .14 - .15
Guaiacwood, cns. lb. 1.40 - 1.90
Oil, hemlock, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots. lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns. lb. .42 - .50
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel leaf, dms., cns. lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns. lb. 2.50 - 4.50
38-40% ester, cns. lb. 5.25 - 7.25
40-42% ester, cns. lb. 5.60 - 7.35
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. 1.45 - 2.00
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. 6.85 - 7.50
Messina, cns. lb. 6.50 - 9.75
terpeneless bots lb. 32.00 -35.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms. lb. .98 - 1.40
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns. lb. 3.25 - 4.25
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns. lb. 5.50 - 6.50
West Indian, cns. lb. 6.00 - 7.25
expressed, West Indian, cns. lb. 7.85 - 9.50
terpeneless, bots lb. 45.00 -90.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N.Y. lb. .1725- —
l.c.l. lb. .1775- .18
tankcars, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1450- .1470
New York lb. .1575- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1605- —
Boiled linseed oil, .006c per lb. higher.
Mace, dist., cns., dms. lb. 2.45 - 4.25
Mandarin, Floridian, dms. lb. 3.00 - 5.35
Italian, cns. lb. 6.50 - 8.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto. lb. .06½- —
Gulf ports lb. .06½- —
Mineral, white (see Oils, white, mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms. lb. .16½- .16¾
synthetic, cns., dms lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15°, cold test, dms. lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms. lb. .32 - .33
30° cold test, dms. lb. .30 - .31
Neroli, NF, French, bots. lb. 160.00 -250.00
petale, bots. lb. 40.00 -150.00
Oil, nutmeg, USP dist., East Indian, cns., dms. lb. 2.85 - 3.65
West Indian, cns., dms. lb. 2.60 - 3.65
Ocotea cymbarium, dms. lb. .65 - 1.00
Oiticica, liquid, dms. lb. .23½- .24½
tankcars lb. .22 - .22¼
Oleo, extra, dms. lb. .14½ Nom.
Olibanum, bots. lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb 8.00 - —
Olive, commercial, dms. gal. 2.35 - —
edible, dms., duty paid gal. 2.60 - 2.65
Orange, sweet, dist., cns. lb. .40 - .80
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb. No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms. lb. .80 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms. lb. .75 - 1.25
Messina, cns. lb. 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns. lb 2.75 - 4.00
sesquiterpeneless, bots. lb. 135.00 -450.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.75
Palm, clarified, dms. lb. .1195- .12¾
Palm kernel, in bond, tanks lb. .14 - —
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 5.85 - 6.50
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100°F tanks, East Coast refinery gal .14 - —
Patchouli, dms. lb. 7.75 - 8.75
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills. lb. .21½- —
refined, dms. lb. .26½- .27
tanks lb. .25 Nom.
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.40
Peppermint, natural, dms. lb. 4.65 - 6.75
redist., USP, dms. lb. 4.90 - 7.25
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel)
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Pimento berry, NF, dms. lb. 4.40 - 5.50
leaf, cns. lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Pine, dest., dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .73½- —
l.c.l. gal. .76½- —
ex whse. gal. .95½- —
steam dist., dms., ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .143 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .17 - —
Red (see Acid, oleic).
Rice bran, clarif., dms. lb. .16½- .17
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - .14¼
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots. oz. 55.00 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .60 - .90
USP, cns., dms. lb. .80 - .95
Rue, bots lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Safflower, dms., c.l., Atlantic coast. lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
Sage, clary, bots. lb. 20.00 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 7.00 - 8.25
Spanish cns lb 90 - 1.25
Sandalwood, NF, cns. lb. 9.25 -11.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No stocks.
Sassafrass, artificial, dms. lb. .42 - .70
natural Brazilian (See Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.25
Savin, cns. lb. 2.75 - —
Savory, cns. lb No stocks.
Sesame, refd., dms. lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb .23 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns. lb. 29.50 -33.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .11 - —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .05 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .02½- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .15⅝- .15⅞
tanks lb. .13½- —
clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. lb. .15⅛- .15⅜
tanks lb. .13 - —
salad, dms. lb. .15⅛- .15⅜
tanks lb. .13¾- —
Spearmint, USP, dms. lb. 6.90 - 9.25
Sperm, bleached winter, 45°, dms. lb. .1395- .1445
tankcars lb. .1220- —
natural winter, 45°, dms. lb. .12¾- .13¼
tankcars lb. .1100- —
Spruce, cns., dms. lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb. 4.95 - 9.50
Southern, cns. lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Tall, crude, tanks, works lb. .02¼- .02½
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07¼
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .07½
tanks, works lb. .05 - .06
Tallow, acidless, dms. lb. .11 - .11¼
Tansy, dms. lb. 8.25 - 9.00
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., works gal. .50½- —
whse. lb. .0678- —
tanks, works gal. .33½- —
rectified, NF, l.c.l., dms., incl., works, South gal. .90 - —
whse., N.Y.C gal. 1.00 - —
Tar acid (see T)
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms. lb. 1.70 - 3.75
white, cns. lb 1.95 - 4.00
tech., white, cns. lb. .40 - 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - .30½
tanks, N. Y. lb. .27¾- —
mills lb. .27½- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms. lb. .20 - .45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns. lb. 18.00 -21.50
Haitian, cns. lb. 14.50 -16.00
Java, cns. lb. 25.00 -40.00
Wheat germ, 5-gal. dms. gal. 10.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., f.o.b. N. Y., c.l. gal. .51½- .54½
65-75 vis., same basis, l.c.l. gal. .52½- .55
l.c.l. gal. .57½- .58½
NF, 80-90 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .53½- .56½
l.c.l. gal. .58½- .59½
125-135 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .59½- .62½
l.c.l. gal. .64½- .65½
145-155 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l. gal. .71 - .71½
175-185 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l. gal. .74½- .75
USP, 200-210 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .72½- .75
l.c.l. gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l. gal. .83 - .85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns. lb. 7.15 -14.50
Southern, cns. lb. 3.20 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 7.90 - 8.50
Wormwood, cns. lb. 5.65 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots. lb 18.00 -30.00
extra, bots. lb. 30.50 -40.00
Madagascar, bots. lb. No stocks.
Oleostearin, bbls. lb. .08½- .09
Olivine aggregate, c.l., mines ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed 8 mesh, bulk, c.l. works ton. 10.00 - —
paper, bgs. c.l., works ton. 12.00 - —

The proof of the product is in the USAGE!

More than 80% of all lemon oil used in the U. S. is EXCHANGE Brand! An amazing endorsement! The reasons are simple. Only carefully selected lemons from the groves of sunny California are used to make EXCHANGE Oil of Lemon. This fine fruit, plus skillful processing, gives you lemon oil with superior flavor, consistent aroma and clarity with no cloud or sediment. For complete satisfaction, just specify EXCHANGE Oil of Lemon when you order.

Distributed in the U.S. exclusively by
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., 76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.
Dodge & Olcott, Inc., 180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.

Sunkist Growers
Products Dept., Ontario, California
Produced by
Exchange Lemon Products Co.
Corona, California

Opium, USP, cns.....lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns.....lb.21.65 -21.90
powd., USP, cns.....lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium, lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. 1.20 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn. and N. C. E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .31 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1¼c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dinitroanilin toner.....lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls, l.c.l., works..lb. .1960- —
Molybdated, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner, kgs....lb. 1.15 - —
Persian, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Orange flowers, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Peel, bitter Haitian, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
sweet, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Oregano Italian bgs.....lb. .24 Nom.
Mexican bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .18½- .19
Orris root, Florentine, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .35 - .38
Verona, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
powdered, bbls, bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .37 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .88 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .70 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .72 - —
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works..lb. 1.20 - —
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, dms., dlvd..lb. .86 - —
Orthochlorophenol dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- —
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C., non-ret., dms c.l., frt. equald..lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .176 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .153 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .140 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
Orthoisopropyl N phenylcarbamate (See IPC).
Orthonitroanilin, flaked, dms....lb. .54 - .57
powd., dms.....lb. .60 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .20 - .21
Orthonitrohiphenyl tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns..lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, bbls, works, frt. equald..lb. .94 - —
Orthonitrotoluene dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin dms., works....lb. 1.00 - —
Orthophenylphenol, fib. dms., works..lb. .20 - .44
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .41¾- —
Orthotolidin (see Tolidin Base).
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
Osage orange, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .49 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots.....gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox bile, extract, powdered, USP 5-lb. lots or more..lb. 6.00 - —
not extract, powdered, 5-lb. lots or more..lb. 4.35 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works.....lb. 4.92 - 5.17

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more..lb. 5.75 - —
Pancreatin, USP bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust..kilo.90.00 - —
Papain, powdered, African, fib. dms..lb. 6.25 - 7.00
Ceylon, ordinary, fib. dms..lb. 5.00 - 5.50
white, fib. dms.....lb. 6.25 - 6.75
Papaverine, natural or synthetic hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25 oz. to 100 oz., lots..oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots.....oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulphate, cns.....oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .26 Nom.
Czech, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Moroccan, bgs.....lb. Nominal
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Para-anisidin, dms., works.....lb. .97 - —
Para-acetylaminobenzaldenyde thiosemicarbazone, dms., frt. adjusted..lb. 17.50 - 21.00
Para-aminophenol dms., frt. alld..lb. .97 - .98
Parachloroanilin, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .75 - —
Parachlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works..lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms., frt. alld..lb. .73 - .32
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35½- —
Paracresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .51 - —
Methylether, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Paracymene, dms., 50-gal. lots or more, works..gal. 2.50 - —
smaller lots.....gal. 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .55 - —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .19
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., ref'y..lb. .06 - —
fully refined, 122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., rfy..lb. .0795- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., rfy..lb. .0795- —
130°-132°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0805- —
Paraffin, fully refined, 132°-134°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .0805- —
135°-137°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0805- —
Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l., 7/10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher.
Paraformaldehyde, tech., 91%, powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .17 - —
flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13½- —
USP X, fib. dms., c.l.....lb. .198 - —
10,000-lb. lots.....lb. .198 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .198 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .208 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .1385- .1650
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1485- .1750
tanks, works.....lb. .1300- .1500
Paranitroanilin, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .50½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.....lb. .53½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works..lb. .26 - .27
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .50 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., fib. dms., works..lb. .33 - .36
Paraphenetidin, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works..lb. 2.00 - —
tech., refd., dms., same basis..lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42 - —
Para-tertiary-butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .28½- —
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins..lb. .45 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.50 - —
Para-tertiary-amylphenol, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .25 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, flake, bbls., frt. alld..lb. .64 - .66
powd., bbls., works.....lb. .70 - —
solid, bbls., frt. allo.....lb. .61 - —
Paratoluidin flake, bbls., frt. alld., n. .64 - —
solid, bbls., frt. allo.....lb. .60 - .61
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. allo. on 96 lbs. or over..lb. .36 - .40
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37 - .53
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Peanut meal, 45%, old proc., sacked, mills..ton.67.00 - —
solvent, same basis.....ton.62.00 - —
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units..08½- .09
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units..08½- .09
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units..08½- .09
Pennyroyal herb, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - .29
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis..lb. .21¼- —

Opium—Petrolatum, Extra, Amber

Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - .36
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane industrial tanks, f.o.b., Tex. ref'y..gal. .14½- —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs..lb. 1.23 - —
red, Carolina, long, bgs.....lb. Nominal
Gondar, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Japanese hontakas, bgs.....lb. .43 - —
birdseyes, bgs., afloat.....lb. .70 - .72
Louisiana longs, bgs.....lb. .45 Nom.
Mississippi sports, bgs., scurce, new crop..lb. .45 Nom.
Mombasa, bgs., ship't.....lb. .55 - —
Nigerian, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .31 - —
Unganda, bgs.....lb. .36½ Nom.
Zanzibar, bgs.....lb. .55 - —
white, bgs.....lb. 1.14 - —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms..lb. .80 - —
imported, bls.....lb. 1.05 Nom.
Pepsin NF 1:3,000, bulk.....lb. 3.75 - 3.90
Perchloroethylene, dms. c.l., or truckloads, works..lb. .11½- —
dlvd., E.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., ex whse.....lb. .13½- —
dlvd. E.....lb. .13½- —
Peru balsam, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.80
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy..lb. .05¼- .05⅝
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, refy.....lb. .04 - .04½
cream, dms., c.l., refy.....lb. .06½- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
tanks, refy.....lb. .05¼- .05⅝
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy..lb. .05½- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, refy.....lb. .04¼- .04⅝

purity and uniformity

Control of production all the way through mining and refining of the raw material to final manufacturing of the finished product gives you a plus value when you depend on *International* for your supplies of carbonate of potash. You can be sure of the grade, density, particle size, purity and uniformity you must have for the production of fine glass, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, textiles and other products. And in addition, because of *International's* complete control of production, you can be sure of continuing supplies to your specifications, in tonnages you require and with deliveries to your schedules.

LIQUID—47 to 48%. Available in 675 lb. drums and tank cars.

HYDRATED—83 to 85%. Available in 100 lb. bags and 400 lb. barrels.

CALCINED—99 to 100%. Available in 100 lb. bags and 325 lb. barrels, and bulk in minimum carloads.

MINERALS International CHEMICALS

carbonate of potash

mining · refining · manufacturing

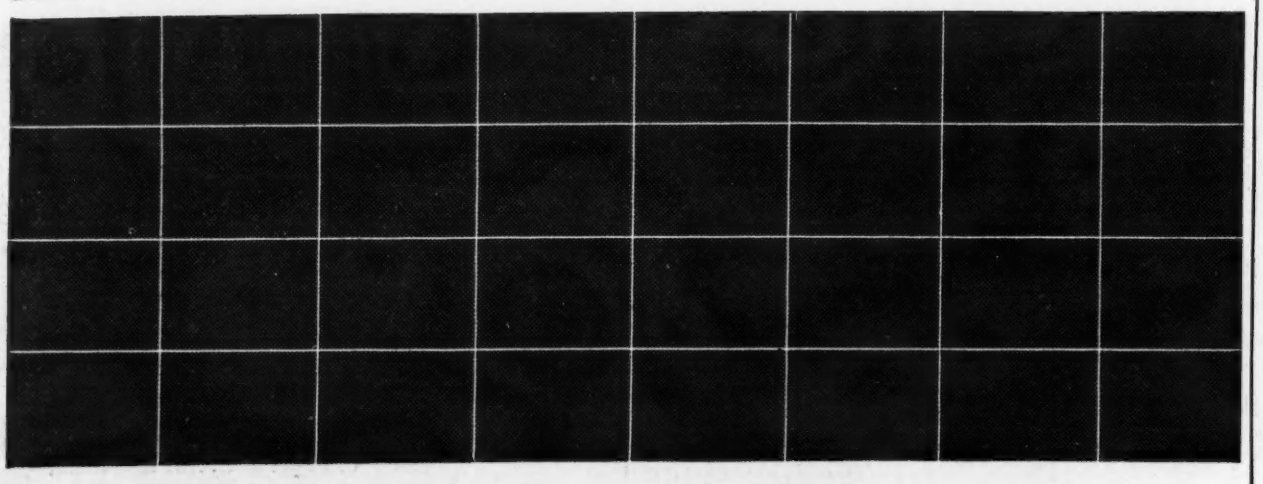
CAUSTIC POTASH—*all standard grades*
CARBONATE OF POTASH —*all standard grades*
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE —*refined and technical grades*
SULFATE OF POTASH
LIQUID CHLORINE
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROCHLORIC ACID

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Address all inquiries to Industrial Sales Dept., Potash Division
General Offices: 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6
61 Broadway, New York 6

Petrolatum, USP—Pilocarpine Nitrate

Petrolatum, USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., ref'y	lb.	.06⅞-	.07½
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09⅛-	—
tanks, refy.	lb.	.05⅝-	.06
soft, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.07¼-	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08¾-	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05⅞-	—
snow, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.07½-	.08
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09⅛-	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.06⅛-	.06½
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.05½-	.05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07⅛-	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05⅞-	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California	bbl.	1.42 -	3.83
Illinois	bbl.	2.69 -	3.02
Kentucky	bbl.	2.42 -	3.02
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	2.38 -	3.23
Montana	bbl.	1.53 -	2.90
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	2.48 -	2.90
Penna., lower field	bbl.	3.91 -	—
Upper field	bbl.	4.40 -	—
Texas, East	bbl.	2.90 -	—
Gulf Coast	bbl.	2.68 -	3.23
North, North-Central	bbl.	2.48 -	2.90
Panhandle	bbl.	2.48 -	2.90
West	bbl.	2.35 -	2.90
Wyoming	bbl.	1.53 -	2.90
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, deep tanks, West Coast	bbl.	1.80 -	2.10
East Coast, Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	2.25 -	—
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	2.29 -	—
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	2.20 -	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	2.17 -	2.18
New York Harbor	bbl.	2.25 -	—
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	2.23 -	2.26
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	2.25 -	—
Portland, Me.	bbl.	2.29 -	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	2.26 -	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	2.20 -	—
Petroleum, fuel oil, Diesel, tanks, refy., California	gal.	.1025-	.133
New York	gal.	.1015-	.104
Penna, western	gal.	.1075-	.1125
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.085 -	—
No. 3	gal.	.08125-	—
N. Y. Harbor No. 2	gal.	.0925-	.10
group 3, No. 1	gal.	.08625-	.08875
No. 2	gal.	.08 -	.0825
No. 3	gal.	.0775-	.08
range	gal.	.08625-	.09
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1	gal.	.11 -	.1145
No. 2	gal.	.111 -	.1135
No. 3	gal.	.111 -	—
Lacquer diluent, 150°-220°F. b.r., 43°-55°C. m.a.p., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles.	gal.	.183 -	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.18 -	—
Group 3, benzol-type	gal.	.14125-	.14625
toluol-type	gal.	.13125-	.13375
Mineral spirits, regular, tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.174 -	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.17 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.11875-	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.19 -	—
Buffalo	gal.	.195 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.279 -	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22 -	—
Newark	gal.	.18 -	—
New York	gal.	.18 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.185 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.22 -	—
Providence	gal.	.195 -	—
Petroleum, mineral spirits, specially refined, tanks, refy., Watson, Calif.	gal.	.244 -	—
Borger, Tex.	gal.	.24 -	—
Houston, Tex.	gal.	.24 -	—
Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.2625-	—
tank transport, Carteret, N. J.	gal.	.336 -	—
tankwagon, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.37 -	—
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J. and N. Y.	gal.	.17 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875-	—
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.18 -	—
New York	gal.	.18 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165 -	.17
high solvency (see petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).			
V.M.&P., 225°-300°F. b. r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles	gal.	.168 -	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.174 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.173 -	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.174 -	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.18 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875-	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.205 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.289 -	—
Cleveland	gal.	.23 -	—
Newark	gal.	.195 -	—
New York	gal.	.195 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.195 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.21 -	—
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y., 205°-292°F. b.r., 37°-38°C. m.a.p.	gal.	.26 -	.27½
17°-29°C. m.a.p	gal.	.29 -	.32½
266°-383°F. b.r., 35°C. m.a.p.	gal.	.29 -	—
27°-28°C. m.a.p	gal.	.29 -	.31
19°C. m.a.p	gal.	.34 -	—
Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y., 310°-392°F. b.r., 30°-38°C. m.a.p.	gal.	.27 -	.32¼
17°-19°C. m.a.p	gal.	.35 -	.39
350°-425°F. b.r., 32°-34°C. m.a.p.	gal.	.30½-	.32½
25°C. m.a.p	gal.	.39½-	—
18°-21°C. m.a.p	gal.	.35 -	.43¼
rubber, tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.173 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y.,	gal.	.18 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12875-	—
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y.	gal.	.17 -	—
Group 3	gal.	.12375-	—
Pennsylvania, western	gal.	.15 -	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.19 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.289 -	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22 -	—
Los Angeles, ex tax	gal.	.173 -	—
Newark	gal.	.18 -	—
New York	gal.	.18 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165 -	.17
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19 -	—
Sulphonate, oil soluble, 70%, sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.2040-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.2065-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1850-	—
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works	lb.	.175 -	.20
l.c.l., works	lb.	.185 -	.202
tanks, works	lb.	.145 -	.185
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works	lb.	.155 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.155 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.125 -	—
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	4.00 -	—
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	4.00 -	—
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.17¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16 -	—
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), non-ret., drums, c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20 -	—
tanks	lb.	.17½-	.18
ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½-	.18
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.10 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.12 -	1.17
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l. frt. adjusted	lb.	.50 -	—
over 2,100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.52 -	—
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.54 -	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50 -	—
Salicylate (see Salol)			
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots	lb.	2.40 -	2.70
100%, bots.	lb.	4.00 -	4.65
Phenylacetamide 125-lb. dms., works.	lb.	1.10 -	—
smaller dms., works	lb.	1.15 -	1.10
Phenylalanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works	lb.	27.00 -	37.50
Phenylcarbethoxy pyrazolone, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E	lb.	3.60 -	—
smaller dms., dlvd. E	lb.	4.00 -	—
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E.	lb.	.40 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.41 -	—
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.69½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.70 -	—
Phenylethyl acetate, bots.		1.35 -	1.95
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	3.95 -	4.40
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots	lb.	3.00 -	3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works	lb	1.75 -	—
purified, bots., works	lb.	5.17 -	—
Phenylmethylpyrazolone (see Methyl-phenylpyrazolone).			
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works	lb	6.40 -	—
C.P., bots., fib. dms	lb.	17.00 -	17.25
tech., fib., dms works	lb	10.45 -	—
Phosgene, 150-lb cyls., works	lb.	27½-	—
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D)			
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports	ton	45.00 -	—
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	4.68½-	—
72-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	5.68½-	—
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	6.68½-	—
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	7.68 -	—
finely ground, 65%, b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5, minimum, bulk, c.l., mines.	short-ton	5.60 -	—
68%, b.p.l. basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum, mines.	short ton.	5.80 -	—
70%, b.p.l. basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines.	short-ton.	6.15½-	—
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble 50c. per long ton higher.			
Phosphorus, red, amorphous cs., dms.	lb.	.46 -	.47
	lb.	.44 -	.45
yellow, cns., works	lb.	.48 -	.50
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.40 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43 -	—
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.17 -	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.12½-	—
Pentasulphide, solid, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13 -	.13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½-	—
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works	lb.	.29 -	—
export, dms.	lb.	.31 -	.36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 -	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.12½-	—
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.22 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21½-	—
Phthalimide, 97%-98% dms works, frt. alld	lb.	.65 -	.70
Phthalylsulphacetamide, fiber dms.,	lb.	5.00 -	5.50
Pichi leaves, bgs	lb.	.16 -	.17
Picoline (See Alpha, Beta and Gamma Picoline).			
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots or	oz	5.25 -	—
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials	oz.	5.10 -	5.20



for assured high quality in industrial finishing

use PENOLA SOLVENTS

Penola Solvents offer all these important advantages:

- Uniformity
- Purity
- Controlled Evaporation
- Special Handling
- Balanced Solvency
- Immediate availability

PENOLA OIL COMPANY Penola NEW YORK DETROIT CHICAGO

For expert technical assistance—be sure to call the nearest Penola Office for any technical data or assistance you may need regarding your industrial finishing operations.

Pimento, Guatemala, bgs	lb.	.20	Nom.
Jamaica, bgs.	lb.	.28 -	.29
Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.23 -	.23½
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl. c.i., works	gal.	.44 -	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.50½-	—
tanks, bulk, works	gal.	.35 -	—
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	2.50 -	2.90
Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex dextro, bots. kilo.		6.00 -	8.50
Piperidine 98%, dms., frt. equald.	lb.	2.90 -	3.00
Piperonyl butoxide, dms. divd. E	lb	5.00	5.50
Pipsissawa herb (see Prince's pine)		4.20	4.50
Pitch burgundy domestic dms., mc. c.l. l.c.l. works 100 lbs		9.50 -	10.25
Coaltar, 140° 150° F., m.p., dms., c.l., works	ton.	41.20 -	42.09
Cottonseed dms. works	lb.	.02¼	.03
Hardwood, paper bgs. c.l., works.	lb.	.02	—
Linseed, dms	lb.	.06	Nom.
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum)			
Pine, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South	100 lbs.	6.25 -	—
Soybean dms. works	lb.	.05	Nom.
Tall, dms., works	lb.	.03¾	.04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).			
Platinum metal, works	oz.	93.00 -	—
Pleurisy root, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms.	lb.	9.00 -	11.00
Pokeroot, bls.	lb.	.20 -	.22
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.43	—
10,000-20,000-lb lots, works.	lb.	.45 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb	.48	.50
Tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.43 -	—
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works.			
smaller lots, works	lb.	.48 -	.50
Polystyrene colors, special, bgs., over 20,000 lbs. frt. alld.	lb.	.35½-	.38
10,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis	lb	.36	.36½
5,000-9,999-lb. lots, same basis.	lb.	.36½	—
standard, bgs	lb.	.35½-	.36
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.34	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.34½-	—
standard, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.32½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.33 -	—
Polystyrene in non-returnable 6lb. dms. ½c. per lb. higher.			
Pomegranate root bark, bgs	lb.	.75 -	.76
Poppy flowers, bgs	lb.	1.20	1.25
Seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.15¾	.16
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.15 -	.15¼
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.12½-	.12¾
Potash, caustic, regular, flake, 88-92% dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	9.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.20 -	—
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.23 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.05 -	—
tanks, same basis	100 lbs.	3.70 -	—
solid, 88-92% dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.70 -	—
l.c.l., same basis, works.	100 lbs.	9.75 -	—
Potassium abietate, dms., works	lb.	.25 -	.28
Acetate, NF, dms	lb.	.31 -	.36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms	lb.	.22 -	—
powd, dms	lb.	.24 -	—
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	.16¾
Potassium bichromate in crums ½c higher			
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).			
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more,	lb.	.50 -	.52
25-200-lb lots	lb.	.55 -	.57
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.34 -	—
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.00 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	10.05 -	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.60 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.65 -	—
USP, gran., bbls., dms	lb.	.16½-	.18
powd., bbls., dms.	lb.	.21 -	.23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	.12
powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12 -	.12½
export, dms., New York	lb.	.12¾-	.13½
NF, gran., dms	lb.	.32	.33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms.	lb.	.21 -	.23
gran., dms	lb.	.15 -	.17
powd., dms	lb.	.24 -	.26
Chromate, tech., bgs	lb.	.33½-	.36
Citrate, USP, gran., dms.	lb.	.41 -	—
powder, dms	lb.	.40½-	.41½
Cyanide, dms., 500-lb lots or more, works	lb.	.55 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.57 -	—
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.30 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.31 -	—
Fluoride, dms., works	lb.	.32 -	—
Gluconate, dms	lb.	.75 -	.79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys.	lb.	2.15 -	2.25
Guaiacsulphonate, NF, dms.	lb.	2.10 -	2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic),			
USP, pellets 100-lb. dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots.	lb.	.28½-	.33
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, fib. dms	lb.	1.00	1.03
Iodide, dms	lb.	2.40 -	2.42
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines	unit-ton.	.21 -	—
Metabisulphate, gran., dms.	lb.	.20 -	.21
powd. dms.	lb.	.25	—
Muriate, dom. 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M.	unit-ton.	.47 -	—
Trona, Cal.	unit-ton.	.53 -	—
50-51% K_2O paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M	ton.	25.75 -	—
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).			
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.30 -	.32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	184.00 -	—
bbls., ton lots, ex whse	ton.	261.00 -	—
less ton lots, bbls., ex whse.	ton.	266.00 -	—
Powdered Potassium pentoborate, $10.25 per ton higher			
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20 -	.22
Permanganate, tech., dms., works.	lb.	.22½-	.23½
USP, dms., works	lb.	.24½-	.30¼
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18 -	.19
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20 -	.22
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works.	lb.	.16½-	.18½
Prussiate, red, kgs	lb.	.60 -	.63
yellow, dms., ton lots	lb.	.22½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23 -	—
kegs	lb.	.23 -	—
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	17.00 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	17.80 -	—
solution, clarified, 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.80 -	—
l.c.l., 5 dms., or more, works	100 lbs.	6.55 -	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	9.45 -	—
Potassium silicate solution, tech., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works	100 lbs.	7.00 -	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	7.00 -	—
40.5° Be., 1:2.8, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.45 -	—
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works	100 lbs.	7.20 -	7.30
tanks, works	100 lbs.	6.10 -	6.15
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.09 -	.10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E	lb.	.639 -	.705
Sulphate, agricultural, 49-51%, K_2O, bulk, works	ton.	37.25 -	—
NF VII cryst. dms	lb	.31	.33
gran. dms.	lb.	.16½	—
powder, dms	lb.	.16½-	.17
Sulphocyanide, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate)			
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst, dms	lb.	.85 -	.94
tech., works	lb.	.79 -	—
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.14½-	—
1-ton lot or less, works	lb.	.14¾-	—
Potassium-magnesium sulphate bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO	ton.	16.00 -	—
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt)			
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works	lb.	.39 -	.40
Oxalate, bbls., dms	lb.	.85 -	.95
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.52½-	.55
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms., bots.			
Acetate, bots.	gm.	.70 -	—
Prickly ash bark, bls	lb.	.55	Nom.
Berries, bgs.	lb.	70	75
Prince's pine herb, bls	lb.	.80 -	.81
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., frt. alld	lb.	3.10 -	3.40
Progesterone, UPS, 100 gms., bots.	gm.	.79 -	—
Propane, commercial grade, tanks, group 3	gal.	.63½-	—
Propyl acetate, normal, dms. c.l., divd	lb.	.125 -	—
l.c.l. divd	lb.	.135 -	—
tanks, divd	lb.	.1075-	—
Aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde).			
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works	lb	3.90	4.40
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, dms	lb.	2.30	2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms. c.l., divd E	lb.	.0845-	.095
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.0950-	.1050
tanks same basis	lb	.07	.08
Oxide, dms., c.l., divd E	lb.	.19½-	.20¼
l.c.l. divd E	lb.	.20½-	.21½
tanks, divd E	lb.	.17½	.18½
Propyleneglycol, industrial, dms., c.l., divd E	lb.	.19¼	.21¼
l.c.l. same basis	lb	.20¼	.22¼
tanks same basis	lb	.17¼	.18¼
USP, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.20¼-	.21½
l.c.l. same basis	lb	.21¼	.22¼
tanks, same basis	lb	.18½	.19½
Methylether, dms., c.l., divd. E	lb.	.29 -	—
l.c.l same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18¼-	—
Propylthiouracil, bots. 50-kilo lots or more	kilo.	55.00	—
smaller lots	kilo.	55.10 -	55.80
Psyllium seed, black, bgs	lb.	.26 -	.27
blonde, bgs.	lb.	.17 -	.18
husks, bgs.	lb.	.48 -	.50
Pulsatilla herb, bls	lb.	.52 -	.53
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.03½-	.04¼
smaller lots	lb.	.03¾	.04½
Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bags, ton lots.	lb.	.06½-	—
fine, bgs. ton lots	lb.	.04	—
sun dried, coarse, bgs. ton lots	lb.	.02½-	.04
fine bgs., ton lots	lb.	.02½	.04
Pumice in bbls is ½c per lb higher			
Pumpkin seed, bgs	lb	.18	.20
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin).			
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd. 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls. works.	lb.	.50 -	—
powder 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works	lb.	.71½	—
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc, odorless base, bbls., works	gal.	9.75 -	10.50
(30 to 1) basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc odorless base bbls. works	gal	13.75	—
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, for aerosol bombs, dms. works	lb.	11.00 -	12.00
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald	gal	2.77 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	2.80 -	—
refd., 2°, non-ret, dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	1.15 -	—
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, 100 gram bots	gram	55	—
Pyrites, Canadian, works	long-ton.	3.00 -	5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).			
Pyrogallol, NF	lb.	3.25	3.43

Pyrophyllite—Senega Root

Pyrophyllite, insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs. c.l., mines ton 13.00 -13.50
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 11.00 - —
rubber grade, 140 mesh, bgs. c.l., mines ton 11.50 -12.00
standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 12.50 - —
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 13.50 - —
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 16.75 - —
Standard and No 3 pyrophyllite in paper bgs. $3 to $3.50 per ton extra

Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, dms., works lb. .15 - —
black, dms., works lb. .12 - —
mixed, mottled, dms., works, lb. .11 - —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb. .12 - .15
dense, dms., works lb. .12 - .15
translucent pastels, cs., works lb. .14 - —
transparent, colorless, dms., works lb. .25 - —
colors, dms., works lb. .14 - —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works lb. .11 - —
mixed colors, dms., works, lb. .11 - —
USP, bots. lb. 9.50 - —

Q

Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., lb. .16½- .16¾
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works, tanks, same basis lb. .08¼- —
Quebracho extract, solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., exdock, duty extra lb. .12 3/16- —
ordinary, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l. same basis lb. .11 31/64 —
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20 40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs lb. .25 - .26
Quercitron extract, crystals, No 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
liquid, No 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver flasks (76 lbs. net) flask 188.00 -192.00
Quinidine, NF V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.15 - —
powd. precip. cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.17 - —
Sulphate USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .87 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 - —
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37½- —
Dihydrochloride USP cns oz. .54 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .63½- —
Hydrobromide NF cns. 50-oz. cns. oz. .47½- —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .47½- —
Phosphate NF, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .61 - —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .55 - —
Sulphate USP cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .42 - —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF. cans oz. .56 - —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .50¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —

R

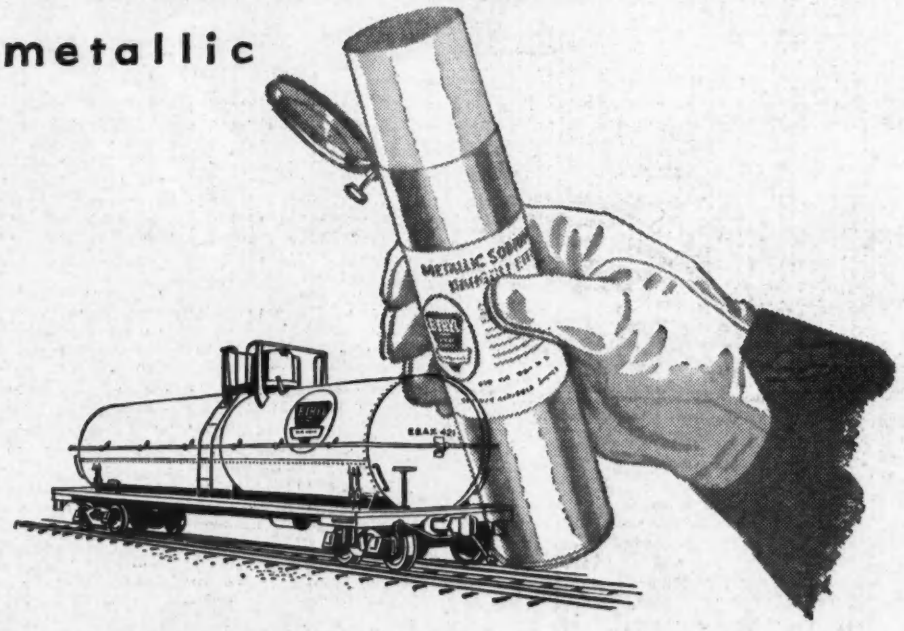
R salt, paste, 100% basis, dms., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
powd., basis 100%, frt. alld. lb. .88 - .93
Raspberries, dried, bbls lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls. lb. 1.75 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 1.50 - —
arylid, deep shades, bbls lb. 3.60 - —
light shades, bbls lb. 2.75 - —
maroon, bbls lb. 3.60 - 3.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.30 - —
light shade, same basis lb. 4.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.25 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. NP - —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.93 - —
light shade, bbls. same basis, lb. 1.70 - —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.85 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.77 - —
orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.64 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Red, Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. .12¾- —
Iron oxide, pure, 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
natural, 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa.; E. St. Louis lb. .06 - —
Lake C, toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Lithol, toner, bbls., works lb. .79 - —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works lb. 1.50 - —
resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Virginia-type, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works. lb. 3.60 - —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.24 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½- —
l.c.l works lb. .02¾- —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian gulf, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .07 - —
Para toner, bbls. lb. .93 - —
Chlorinated, kgs lb 1.10 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb. 5.35 - —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs, lb 6.35 - —
Spanish, oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 - —
ex whse., New York lb. .06¼- —
Toluidin toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
light shades, kgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .60 - —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- .037
20%, bgs., works lb. .0475- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0525- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .0550- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0575- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0625- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls lb .32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns. lb. 3.55 - —
Watchung-type, bbls. lb 1.95 - —
Red KB base (see Chloro (4)-2-amino-toluene).
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib dms lb. 4.37 - 4.41
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls lb. .35 - .40
Rennin, NF, powder lb. 6.25 - —
Resorcinol, tech grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .77½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms. lb 3.25 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 30.00 -56.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs lb. .65 - .85
powd., bbls lb. .75 - .90
India, whole, bgs lb. .30 - .35
powdered, bbls lb. .38 - .40
Riboflavin USP bots., dlvd kilo. 100.00 - —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 100.00 - —
Rice bran, concentrate, dms. Cedartown, Ga lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., dms., c.l. lb. .32½- —
5,000-lb. lots, dms., c.l lb. .32½- —
smaller lots lb. .33½- .38½
Rose flowers, pale, bls lb. .55 - .65
Rosemary flowers, bgs lb. .95 - .96
Leaves, French, bls lb. .11 - .11¼
Portuguese, bls. lb. .07 - .07½
Spanish, bls lb. .09 - .09½
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works lb. 20.00 - —
tech, bbls. works lb. 16.50 - —
Rottenstone (see Tripoli)
Rue herb, bls lb. .35 - .40
Rutin, NF, fib. dms., 25-kilo lots, kilo. 25.00 - —
10 to 25-kilo lots, fib. dms. kilo. 25.00 -30.00
1 to 10-kilo lots, fib dms kilo 30.00 - —
Ryania, bgs., 100% powd., works lb. .20 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. .49 - .49¼
activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .35 - .36
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000-lb lots lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.70 - 1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower, Egyptian, bls. lb. .30 - .90
Saffron, Mexican, bls lb .95 - .96
Spanish, USP, tins lb. 22.00 -23.50
Safrol, dms lb. .72 - 1.20
Sage, Cretan, bls lb. .10 - .11
Cyprus, bls lb. .09 - .09¼
Dalmatian, bls. lb. .49 - .49½
Greek, bls lb. .10 - .11
Italian, Officinalis, bls lb. .20½- .23
Spanish, stemless, bls lb. .11½- .13
Syrian, bls lb. .10 - .10⅛
Turkish bls lb. .10 - .11
Sago flour, raw, bgs. lb. .07 - .07⅛
refined, bgs lb. .08¾- .09¼
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salol NF gran, bbls., kgs. lb. 1.10 - —
Powdered salol, 25c higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .98 - —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs. 1.12 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton 19.00 - —
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10-ton lots, 100 lbs 14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 14.65 -14.90
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs 10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 12.00 -12.50
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots, 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 11.10 11.50
NF, gran., dms lb. .09¾- .11¾
Saltpeter in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less; in kegs, $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East Indies, bgs., lb. .65 - .66
powd., dms lb. .75 - .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Santonin, NF, dom, cryst., powd., dms., cns lb. 76.50 -80.00
imported, cryst., powd., cns lb. 76.50 -80.00
Saponin, No. 1, 100-lb. dms lb. 2.75 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls lb. .45 - .50
Honduras, bls lb. .38 - .40
Mexican, bls. lb. .25 - .28
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls lb. .40 - .48
select, bls lb. .65 - .70
Savory, French, bls lb. .21 - .24
Spanish, bls lb. .14 - .16
Saw palmetto berries, bgs lb. .32 - .38
Scammony resin, lump, cns lb. 1.95 - 2.20
powd., cns lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Schaeffer's salt, paste 100% basis, dms., frt. alld lb. .85 - .95
powder, bgs., frt. alld lb. .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 13.00 -14.50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lb. lots lb. .30½- —
smaller lots lb .31 .32
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd lb 4.25 - 4.75
Senega root, bls lb. 2.15 - 2.30

SODIUM

metallic



From a can to a carload

How much sodium do you need? How fast? In what form?

Call on Ethyl, world's largest producer. We'll ship you sodium in bricks of 1, 2½, 5, 12 or 24 lbs.; cast solid in single trip drums or in tank cars of approximately 80,000 lbs. net. We'll also help you make dispersions if you are interested in sodium in this form.

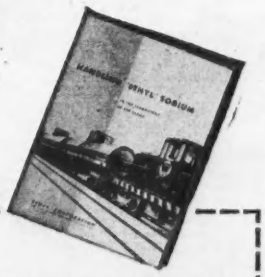
Can or carload, Ethyl offers you prompt, dependable delivery. And with it, Ethyl's *Individualized Technical Service*—the close personal cooperation that enables you to use sodium most efficiently.

From our extensive experience, we've prepared a new booklet that gives the latest, complete information on how to handle sodium in plant or laboratory. We'll gladly send your copy. Just mail the coupon today!

ETHYL CORPORATION
100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
BATON ROUGE, CHICAGO, DALLAS, DAYTON, DETROIT, HOUSTON, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, SALT LAKE CITY, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, TULSA, MEXICO CITY AND (ETHYL ANTIKNOCK, LTD.) TORONTO

ETHYL SODIUM METALLIC ETHYL CORPORATION

ETHYL CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Please send illustrated booklet, "Handling 'Ethyl' Sodium."
NAME_____
FIRM_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____ STATE_____



JUST OFF THE PRESS!
24 fact-filled pages on sodium. Describes properties, forms . . . gives latest, most improved methods of handling, storing, and transporting.

OPADR 6-8-53

Senna leaves, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .17 - .18
sifting, bgs. lb. .15 - .18
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .18 - .20
No 2, bls. lb. .16 - .18
No 3, bls. lb. .13 - .15
powdered, bls., bxs. lb. .17 - .19
Pods, bls. lb. .20 - .22
Serpentaria root, bls. lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, bgs lb. .19 - .22
natural, bgs. lb. .13 - 15½
Turkish, bgs lb. .15 Nom.
Shellac, bleached bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .43 - —
bbls. 1,500-lb lots lb. .44 - —
kgs., 1,500 lb lots lb. .46 - —
refined bgs 1,500-lb. lots lb. .53 - —
bbls. 1,500-lb lots lb. .54 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb lots lb. .56 - —

Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500-lb lots, 1c per lb higher for all packages.

Lemon, No. 1 bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .36 - .37
No. 2 bg., 10-bg. lots lb. .34 - .35
Superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .32 - .34
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .30 - .31
Shellac in 1 to 9 bg. lots, 1c more

Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).

Silica, amorph., dry grd., 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., lil., works ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 30.00 -40.00
Hard-quartz, 99½ 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 —
l.c.l., works ton 25.00 -30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs oz. .85¼- —
Cyanide 6lb dms., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .77⅞- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .77⅞- —
500-oz. lots oz. .77⅞- —
100-oz. lots oz. .78⅛- —
Nitrate, CP, crystals, bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .54¾- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .56 - —
500-oz. lots oz. .56½- —
250-oz. lots oz. .57 - —

USP granular silver nitrate, 4c. per oz. higher

Proteinate, mild USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 —
Simaruba bark, bls lb. .90 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls. lb. .50 .65
Western bls lb. .30 .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls lb. .40 - .50
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ton 9.55 -13.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton 21.00 -27.35
Sloe berries, bgs lb. .24 .28
Smalt, black, cans lb. .15 - —
Blue, cans lb. .18 - —
Snakeroot Canada bls lb. .75 - .80
Soapbark, bls. lb. .22 - .24
crushed, bls., bbls lb. .27 - .29
powd., bbls. lb. .30 - .35
Soda ash dense 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.85 - 4.62
bbls. c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
light, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls. c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
liquid, 50%, sellers tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
rayon-type tanks works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
70% sellers tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
rayon type tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
solid, 76% dms. c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Sal, bgs. c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Soda-lime, USP, dms lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. dms lb. .12¾- —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .10 - .16¼
Alginate, refined bbls., works lb. .83 - —
NF, white, powd., dms., ton lots, works lb. .87 - 1.30
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. dms works lb. .13¾- .14¾
Arsenite, dms. c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dms works lb. .14¼- .15¼
solution, dms. works gal. .70 - 1.10
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo. 21.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo. 21.75 - —
1-kilo lots kilo. 22.00 - —
500-gram lots, bots. kilo. 22.50 - —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots, or more lb. .46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - .13¼
Bifluoride bbls. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1375- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1415- —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.65 3.85
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.05 3.65
Bisulphite anhyd. bgs., c.l. works. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 4.90 - —
solut 35° bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide USP bbls. kgs., works, lb. .34 - .38
Cacodylate, NF, dms., jrs. lb. 8.52 - —
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash), crystalline decahydrated (see Soda sal), monohydrated bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100lbs. 3.30 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Chlorate crystl. dms., c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¼- .11
Chloride, tech (see Salt), USP dms lb. .05 .12
Chlorite tech dms., works lb. .58 - .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .25 - .28
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¾- .15

Sodium citrate, anhyd., dms. lb. .60 - .65
USP VIII, gran. dms. lb. .26 - .30⅛
USP XIV gran., dms. lb. .29½- .34
Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 1.10
smaller lots, works lb. 1.00 1.25
Cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb. lots lb. .188 - —
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .198 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. drs., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. lb. .14¾- —
anhydrous, dms. c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l lb. .17¾- —
Fluoride, white, 97%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1250- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1290- —
Fluoracetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case works lb. 12.00 -16.50
1 oz. tins, 15 to 64 to case, works lb 16.50 -21.00
Formate, bgs. c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Gentisate, 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 - —
Gluconate, technical, bgs. lb. .35 - —
refined, dms. lb. .80 - .83
Glutamate, monobasic, dms. c.l lb. 1.70 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. 1.80 - 1.95
powder, bbls lb. 1.85 2.00
solution, 75%, cbys lb 1.06 1.21
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulphydrate).

Sodium hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .25 - —
Hydroxide, tech. see Soda caustic).
NF, pellets, 100-lb dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .18½- .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms. ton lots or less lb. .95 .98
Hyposulphite, photo grade, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
pea crystals, bgs 100 lbs 4.50 —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
tech, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - 6.90
Sodium, hyposulphite crystals in bbls 50c. higher.
NF (see Sodium thiosulphate)
Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.80 - 2.92
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works lb. .21½ —
60% dms. cbys., works lb. .26½ —
tech., 50%, dms., cbys., works, lb. .16½ —
Laurysulphate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .23 - —
Metabisulphite (see sodium bisulphite).
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 124.50 -129.50
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.
tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works. ton 199.50 - —

Sodium, metallic, tanks, works lb. .18 - —
bricks, bbls., works lb. .17 - .19
Metanilate, bbls. frt alld lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.85 - 5.00
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.50
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.30
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
Molybdate crystals bbls. works lb. .75 - .85
powd., anhy., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton 51.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 47.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf Pac. whse ton 57.00 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton 53.50 - —
Nitrite, USP bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .0775- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0925- .18
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
hydrated flake bbls. c.l., works 100 lbs 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works lb. 10.85 - —
Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .28½

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR ALKALIES, BILL?"

"I Call SOLVAY *FIRST* for Alkalies because..."

SOLVAY

Soda Ash
Caustic Potash
Chlorine
Potassium Carbonate
Calcium Chloride
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Nitrite
Caustic Soda
Cleaning Compounds
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Monochlorobenzene
Ammonium Chloride
Snowflake® Crystals

...I know I can count on Solvay to give me the services I need to operate my business smoothly. Whether I'm placing a big order, or whether I want some technical help, I always get cooperation from the folks at Solvay.

A perfect example of this is Technical Service. Through the years, Solvay has accumulated a vast store of technical information that has been put into informative booklets called Solvay Technical Service Bulletins. These bulletins are available to me whenever I need 'em. And they cost me nothing—they're free. I can also get further technical help from the Solvay Technical Service staff—fellows who are experts in individual industries.

Doing business with Solvay is convenient for me, too... there are thirteen sales offices in key cities where you can get courteous friendly service. And you can get prompt delivery from Solvay's three centrally-located plants and more than 200 local stock points.

Why don't you call *Solvay first* for alkalies?"

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
Houston • New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh
St. Louis • Syracuse

Sodium Pentachlorophenate, Pellets—Strychnine Sulphate

Sodium pentachlorophenate, pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .28
powdered, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - .27
Pentachlorophenate 20,000 lbs. min truckloads ¼c per lb over carlot prices
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.55
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.65
Perborate, USP, tech, bbls., c.l., works lb. .193 - —
l.c.l. works lb. 198 - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 1910- .2010
Phenolsulphonate USP IX, gran., dms lb. 44 - 45
powd. dms lb 47 - 49
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l. frt., equald 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 7.05 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt equald. 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 8.90 - —
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms., 60c. higher than bgs.

Sodium prussiate, yellow, bgs., 10-ton lots lb. .13½- —
smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .32 - —
tetrabasic, anhy., bgs., c.l., works frt equald 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l., frt equald 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .68 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs 3.85 - 4.10
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.65
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss. south of 31° Tex E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla., also Me., N. H. and Vt. in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport) Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis) Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 98° Kan. Neb. W. of 98°; N. D. Okla., S. D. Tex. W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso Tex.
Sesquisilicate, hydrated, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.00 - —
hydrated, bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.00

Sodium silicate, liquid, 40° 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47°, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52°, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works lb. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs works ton.57.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .070 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .08
Sodium silicohuoride in dms., 4/10c. higher.
Stannate dms., works, frt alld. E. lb. .470 - .524
Stearate, tech., dms., works lb. .40 - —
USP dms. works lb. .70 - .75
Sulphanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to $10. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works same basis, 100 lbs 2.50 - 3.00
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works, ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton.33.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib dms lb. .17½ - .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18
Sulphide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —

Sodium sulphite anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lb. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
powder, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanates).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls lb No prices.
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., works, c.l lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liquid, 40-44%, tanks, works, basis 100% ton.110.00 - —
Tetraborate (see Borax.)
Tetrasulphide liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms lb 55 - .65
tech., dms., works lb. .377 - —
Thiosulphate, NF cryst., bbls lb. 12½ - —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate ctns. c.l. works lb 10½ —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾- —
1 ton or less, works lo. .11 - —
Trichloroacetate, 99% 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
90%, 10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .46 - —
Prices West of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.50 - 8.90
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 8.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.90 - 9.30
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20-000-lb. lots, works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .35 - —
smaller lots works lb .38 - .40
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E lb 2.90 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt equald lb 23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose See CMC.
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
Sodium sulpha. drugs (see Sulpha name)
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more works lb. .28 - —
less than 1,000-lb lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, refined, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
high flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
petroleum (see petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb .37 - .39
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb .30 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works lb .38 - .39
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24½- —
ton lots, works lb .25 - —
less ton lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb .23¼ - —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots, works lb. .16¾- —
less ton lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur ton.61.50 -62.00
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 to 60,000-lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .23½- —
20,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .23¾- —
100 to 20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .24¼- —
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000-lb. lots same basis. lb. .8605- —
20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .0620- —
smaller lots same basis lb. .0635- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns oz. .85 1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls lb. .60 .65
Spikenard root, bls lb. .45 .46
Spruce extract liq. reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾ - —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, works lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾ - —
Squaw vine leaves, bls lb. .45 .46
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., boxes lb. 1.60 - —
white, bls lb. .12 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .18 - .21
St. John's bread, edible, bls lb. .13 - .15
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride stannous)
Star root (see Helonias root)
Stargrass root (see Aletris root)
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., N. Y 100 lbs. 7.14 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.29 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs 7.26 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 7.32 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c per 100 lbs higher
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0605- —
l.c.l., spot lb. .08¼- 08¾
Rice, l.c.l., bgs lb. .16 - .17
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0755- .0780
Stavesacre seed, bgs lb 60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls lb. .30 - .31
Stomach substance, not USP, fib. dms lb. 2.95 - 3.10
Stoneroot, bls lb .07½ - 08
Storax, USP, cs lb. .85 - 2.05
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .17 - .19
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gm. .17 - —
Sulphate, bulk gm. .17 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb 77 - 78
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .33 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., cs., works lb. .11 - .12
Oxalate, bbls, works lb No prices.
Salicylate NF dms lb 1.65 - —
Sulphate, air floated, 90% 325 mesh bgs. works ton.56 70 - 66.15
Strontium-calcium sulphide phosphorescent, dms., works lb 2.83 - 2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots oz.25 00 -25.50
Strophanthus seed, Komne, biologically tested, bgs lb 3.25 - —
Strychnine, NF, powd., cans, 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cans 100-oz lots oz. .85 - —

. . . Atlas offers a wide choice of sorbitol products

These four sorbitol products offer you unusual flexibility in selecting the one best fitted to your application.

SORBO®: 70% D-sorbitol solution. Most economical, most widely used for foods, pharmaceuticals, synthesis, industrial purposes.

CRYSTALLINE D-SORBITOL: In powder or pellets, for compounding, tableting and synthesis.

SORBITOL SPECIAL: 76% solution of D-sorbitol and its anhydrides for uses requiring increased resistance to crystallization.

ARLEX®: commercial solution of D-sorbitol and related polyols, for extreme conditions demanding greater resistance to crystallization.

. . . and sorbitol brings new values to your products

No other polyol offers sorbitol's combination of superior humectant properties, premium purity and uniformity, neutral color and odor, sweet cool taste . . . all of which are adding new appeal to scores of well-known products.

PLAN NOW to utilize these qualities of sorbitol in your own production. Atlas specialists will be glad to offer technical assistance.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE
offices in principal cities
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY, CANADA, LTD.
BRANTFORD, CANADA

Write for your copy of "The Sorbitol Story"—a free booklet which tells why sorbitol is a better polyol at a lower price.

Styrene monomer, dms., c.l., works lb. .22¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .23¼- —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots. lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grd., 100-200-lb bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .71 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphabenzamide, dms lb 4.00 4.50
Sodium, dms lb. 4.10 4.60
Sulphacetamide fiber dms lb. 4.00 4.20
Sodium fib. dms lb. 5.00 5.50
Sulphadiazin, USP, micrecrystals, dms lb 10.60 -11.10
powder, dms. lb..10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin-sodium, USP, dms lb.11 25 -11 75
micro crystals dms lb.10 60 -11 10
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Sulphamerazin, USP micro crystals, lb.10.65 -11 15
Sulphamerazin-sodium USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11 75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals, dms lb 8.90 9.40
powder, dms lb 8.50 9 00
Sulphanilamide, USP 30-80 mesh., dms lb 1.40 1 60
microcrystals, dms. lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powder, dms lb. 1.30 1.50
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary dms lb. 6.50 6 75
Sulphapyridin NF powd. bots. tins, lb. 7.00 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 8 00
Sulphathiazole USP micro crystals, dms lb. 3.15 - 3.30
powder, dms lb. 2.80 2 95
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 3.05 - 3.20
Sulphur, commercial, flour, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long ton.25.50 -27.50
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long ton28.00 -30.50
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port long ton.27.50 -30.50
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs, mines, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines, 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
rubbermarkers, com'l, regular bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refined, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .03½- —
Dioxide liquid, com'l, cyls., works lb. .09 - —
multi unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration cyls, t.c.l. dlvd. lb. .24 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03½- —
washed, NF bot lb. .11 - —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton.120.00 - —
ground, ex-dock ton.120.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Malto, unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a. pulv., bulk, East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .93 - —
Sweet basil, imported, bgs lb. .90 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.40 - —
t.c.l., works lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Isopropyl ester dms. c.l., works. lb. 1.45 - —
t.c.l., works lb. 1.50 - 1.57
Talc, dom., ordinary, Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color grd., bgs., c.l. works ton.14.00 - —
t.c.l. works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -30.00
t.c.l. ton.28.00 -35.00
99.5% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.27.00 —
t.c.l. works ton.30.00 -32.00
99.95%, micronized, bgs., works, ton.36.00 - —
Imp. Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.15.25 -35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd lb. .08 Nom.
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd lb. .04¾- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd, lb. .05 - —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .03¾- —
special, tanks, dlvd lb. .04½- —
sulphonated, 25%, dms., t.c.l. lb. .05½- .05¾
50%, dms., t.c.l. lb. .06¼- .06½
Tamarind, W.I. bbls lb. .11 - .12
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammo, bulk unit-ton. 5.25 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 6.00 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, ex whse, bgs lb. .14½- .17
Java, AAA, bgs., ex whse., bgs. lb. .08½- .08¾
AA, bgs., ex-whse lb. .08 - .08¼
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
t.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .54 - .56
t.c.l., same basis gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .70 - .72½
t.c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .74½
tanks, same basis gal. .62½- —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tarragon herb, bgs lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs lb. .65 - .70
Tartar emetic tech, gran, or powd., dms. lb. .56 - .59
USP, powd., dms lb. .61 - .62
Terpin hydrate com'l bbls., c.l lb. .24½- —
t.c.l. lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., fib. dms lb. .57½- .62
powd., fib., dms lb. .65 - .69
Terpineol, alpha (see Al.

Terpineol, commercial, dms., c.l., South. lb. .13½- —
t.c.l., South lb. .14 - —
extra, dms lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms lb. .30 - .45
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .23½- —
t.c.l. works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .55 - .75
prime dms lb. .53 - .70
Propionate, dms lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gm. .79 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots. gm. .79 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55-gal. lms., works lb. .20½ .21½
smaller, dms., works lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., works lb. .71 - —
t.c.l. lb. .72 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .57½- —
t.c.l., dlvd E lb. .58½- —
tanks dlvd. E lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate, (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd lb.12.50 -15.00
Salicylate, fib. dms lb 4.25 - —
Sodio-salicylate, fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —
Sulphate, 99%, bots. dlvd lb 10.50 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.00 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms. lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Salicylate, fib. dms lb 4.00 - —
Sodio salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —

Styrene Monomer—Toluol, Coaltar, Johnstown, Pa.

Theophylline, anhydrous or USP, 100-lb. dms. lb. 3.15 - 4.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .50 - .52
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiophene, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.99¾ Nom.
l.c.l., same basis lb. 2.00 Nom.
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Thorium nitrate, purified, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
Threonine dextro laevo, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.600.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs lb. .21 - .25
Spanish, bls lb. .09 - .09½
Thymol, fib. dms lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride stannous anhyd., dms., works lb. .811 - 1.019
Crystals, hydrous, bbls., dms., works lb. .71½- .81½
Metal lb. .82 - —
Oxide, dms. lb. .83 - .84
Sulphate, stannous, bbls. lb. .871 - .891
Tetrachloride, anhyd. dms., works. lb. .71 - .72
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .21 - .21¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
regular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - .22½
Titanium dioxide, metallurgical, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton.110.00 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.127.50 - —
5-ton lots, same basis. ton.132.50 - —
ton lots, same basis. ton.137.50 - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher
Rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb, .23 - .23¼
t.c.l. dlvd E lb .24 .24¼
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb .08 - .08½
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls. ¼c. higher, Pac coast c.l. dlvd L.c.l. ex whse., ½c. higher
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .45½- —
t.c.l., works lb 48½ 56½
tankcars, works lb .44½- —
Tolidin base distilled bgs lb 1.30 —
Tolu balsam, cns, dms lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks, works -
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist. gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist gal. .35 - —
Cleveland, dist gal. .34½- .35
Geneva, Utah gal. .26 —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .32 - —

for fast, thorough

Low Cost Degreasing

with maximum safety...

Nialk® TRICHLORethylene

Here's a chlorinated organic solvent that removes from metal parts virtually every kind of foreign matter—waxes, oils, greases, gums, tars, chips. And at lowest possible cost—because it:

CUTS POWER CONSUMPTION . . . the specific heat of Nialk TRICHLORethylene is less than ¼ that of water.

CUTS VAPOR LOSS . . . its vapor density is 4.5 times that of air.

COSTS YOU NOTHING EXTRA . . . we have never charged a premium price for Nialk TRICHLORethylene.

Equally important, Nialk TRICHLORethylene is fast, thorough, safe. Its low boiling range (86.6°-87.8°C, based on standard ASTM tests) permits vaporization at low steam pressure. Its low viscosity (0.58 centipoises at 20°C) and low surface tension (about 29 dynes per cm at 30°C) give rapid wetting of surfaces, plus thorough diffusion into pores and relatively inaccessible openings. It has no flash point and no fire point, is classed as nonflammable at room temperature and only moderately flammable at higher temperatures.

You will find, too, that Nialk TRICHLORethylene is stable and completely re-usable after distillation.

In short, Nialk TRICHLORethylene is an ideal solvent for almost any metal degreasing application. Quickly, safely, economically, it leaves parts clean, warm and dry, ready for immediate assembly, inspection or surface treatment. Order now. Delivery will be made promptly.

A request, written on your company letterhead, will bring you a free copy of our new Nialk TRICHLOR*ethylene booklet.*

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

NIALK® Liquid Chlorine • NIALK Caustic Potash • NIALK Carbonate of Potash • NIALK Paradichlorobenzene
NIALK Caustic Soda • NIALK TRICHLORethylene • NIAGATHAL® (Tetrachloro Phthalic Anhydride)

Toluol, Coaltar, Lackawanna, N. Y.—Zirconium Oxychloride

Toluol, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks, works:—
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 • —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .35 • —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 • —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 • —
Pittsburgh dist. gal. .32 • —
Sparrow's Point, Md. gal. .34 • —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .35 • —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32½- .33
Petroleum, industrial, 2° tanks, works, Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 • —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .35 • —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 • —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 • —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .35 • —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 • —
Providence R. I. gal. .35 • —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 • —
Tonga 50% bark and vine, bls. lb. .60 • .65
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 1.65 • 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs. lb. 1.00 • 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz. tins, cns. oz. .42 • —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 • —
truckloads, works lb. .17 • —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .20 • —
less than ton, lots, works lb. .23 • —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., divd. E, of Rockies lb. .47¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48¼- .49¾
tanks, same basis lb. .45½- —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. lb. .41½- —
tanks lb. .39 • —
Triethyl Phosphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .38 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52¾- .64½
tanks lb. .50 • —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .73½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .72 • —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .13 • —
Prices in the West 1¼c higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. equald. lb. .11¼- —
divd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., divd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10½- —
divd. E lb. .11 • —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Triethanolamine citrate, 65% solut., ret. chys., works, frt. adjusted, lb. 1.40 • 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l. divd lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .35¾- —
tanks, divd. lb. .33 • —
petroleum, dms., c.l., divd lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .35¾- —
tanks, divd. lb. .33 • —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., divd, E lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Triethylamine, cns., works, divd E lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .46½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .43¾- —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .38 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 • —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., divd E, lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., divd & alld lb. .48¼- —
l.c.l., divd E lb. .49½- —
tanks, divd E lb. .47 • —
Trimethylamine, 25-40% cons., c.l., works, frt. equald, basis 100% lb. .38 • —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, basis 100% lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald., basis 100% lb. .33 • —
Tripentaerythritol, bas., c.l., works, lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39½- —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 • —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 • —
Tripoli, air floated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .02 • —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .0185- —
single grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .0175- —
Tripropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24½- —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic).
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phospate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:30, dms., works lb. 5.00 • 5.50
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, lib cans, works kilo. 165.00 • —
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98-99% dms., works lb. 7.75 • —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .29 • .30
Haitian, bgs. lb. .09 • .09½
Madras, bgs. lb. .16 • .16½
Turpentine, gum and wood (see Protective Coatings market Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots. gram .75 • .85

U

Urethane, USP, dms. lb. 1.50 • —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root)
Uranium oxide, black, bgs. lb. 2.55 • —
yellow, bgs. lb. 1.65 • —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .06 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
44% N, bgs., c.l. 30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla. S. Dak., Tex., and E. ton. 154.00 • —
l.c.l., divd. ton. 162.00 • —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va. ton. 128.00 • —
C grade, tankcars, same basis, ton. 126.50 • —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis, ton. 155.50 • —
Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .12 • .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls. lb. .38 • .40
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 21.00 • 27.50
Valonia beards, 30-32% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 76.00 • —
cups 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex dock, ton. 57.00 • —
extract, powd., 62% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09½- —
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 • 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 5.25 • 5.75
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 5.00 • 5.50
whole, tins lb. 4.90 • 5.25
Tahiti, cs. lb. 3.50 • 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots, lb. 6.50 • 6.75
smaller lots lb. 6.90 • 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 • —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 • 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 • —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 • 3.15
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., c.l., divd. E lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., divd. E lb. .18½- —
tanks, divd. E lb. .15½- —
Butylether, normal, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 • —
tanks, works lb. .27 • —
Ether (see Ether Vinyl)
Ethylether, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .26 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 • —
tanks, works lb. .25 • —
Isobutylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 • —
tanks, works lb. .27 • —
Methylether, cyls., works lb. .23 • —
tanks, works lb. .20 • —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed, and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made
Pyridin, ret., dms., works lb. 1.65 • —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 • —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 • —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .035 • —
in natural vegetable oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .02 • —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 • —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 • —
Vitamin A, synthetic, acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gm. gm. .07¼- —
liquid, in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm., 1,000,000 units. .12 • —
natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
Palmitate, liquid, 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gm., 1,000,000 units. .12 • —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm., 1,000,000 units. .12 • —
B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B, (see Riboflavin)
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12}, crystalline, gm. or 5 gm. vials, gram 295.00 • —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity, gm. 225.00 • —
C (see Acid, ascorbic)
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol)
E (see Alpha-tocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin).
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gm. bots., gram 4.50 • —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner)
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls. lb. 2.20 • 2.25
tree bark, bls. lb. .95 1.00
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb. lots, divd. lb. 1.95 • —
25-49 lb. lots, f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi. lb. 2.03 • —
5-24 lb. lots, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi. lb. 2.15 • —
Wattle bark, fair average, of S. African, bgs., ex dock ton. 100.00 • —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton. 96.50 • —
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., lb. .09¾- .10
solid, E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra, lb. .10 • —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, ex-dock, duty extra lb. .10 • —
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb. .42 • .45
Bees, crude, African, bgs. lb. .47 • .48
Brazilian, bgs. lb. No stocks.
Central American, bgs. lb. .56 • .57
Chilean, bgs. lb. .57 • .58
refined, bleached, white, bricks, lb. .65 • .67
slabs lb. .63 • .65
yellow, bricks lb. .58 • .60
slabs lb. .56 • .57
Candelilla, crude, bgs. lb. .75 • .77
refined, bgs. lb. 77 79
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. higher; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots, lb. .95 Nom.
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.06 Nom.
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.00 • 1.02
refined, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.07 • 1.08
Yellow, No. 1 Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.30 • 1.32
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.38 Nom.
No. 2, Ceara, bgs., ton lots, lb. 1.26 • 1.28
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Esparto, African lb. .72 • —
Japan, bgs. lb. .21 • .23
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .13 • .14
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .14 • .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12¼
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .12½ .13½
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 • .25
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. 25 .26
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 • —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .17 • —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. 14½ —
less than 20,000 lbs. lb. 15½ —
Wax, microcrystalline, 180°-185° m.p., ASTM, white, ctns., 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .27 • —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .28 • —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 • —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 • —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .18½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .33½- —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., refined, bgs. lb. .31 • .32
imported, crude, Bohemian, bgs. lb. .12½- .13
German, bgs. lb. .13 • .13½
Ouricury, ref., bgs. lb. .78 • .80
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. lb. .28 • .30
cakes, cs. lb. .29 • .31
Sugar cane, dom., ref'd., slabs, works lb. .75 • .80
spot lb. .77¼- .82¼
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .17 • .18
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., lb 5.00 • —
Whiting (see calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls. lb. .06 • .07
thin, natural, bls. lb. .18 • .20
rossed, bls. lb. .23 • .24
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).
Indigo root, bls. lb. .30 • .31
Yam root, bls. lb 16 • 17
Witch hazel leaves, bls. lb. .17 • .22
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, East ton 32.00 • —
l.c.l., same basis ton 36.60 • —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton 37.00 • —
l.c.l., same basis ton 42.00 -55.00
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton 45.00 -50.00
l.c.l., same basis ton 51.75 -57.50
Woodflour in bgs extra, returnable.
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin)
Wormseed, American, bgs. lb. .30 • .35
Levant, bgs. lb. 4.25 4.50
Wormwood leaves, bls. lb. .35 • .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls. lb. .28 • .30
Xylene (see Xylol)
Xylenol, cryst., 56°-58°C m.p., ret. dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .30 • —
45°-47°C, dms., c.l., same basis, lb .212 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb .215 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .199 • —
fractions, over 7° C., b.r., except meta, dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.31 • —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.34 • —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.20 • —
meta fraction, over 7° C., dms., c.l., same basis gal 1.46 • —
l.c.l., same basis gal 1.49 • —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.35 • —
Xylidine, mixed, dms. lb. .39 • .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .35 • —
Birmingham district gal. .32 • —
Chicago district gal. .35 • —
Cleveland district gal. .35 • —
Geneva, Utah gal. .27 • —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .33 • —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 • —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .35 • —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 • —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .34 • —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .36 • —
Pittsburgh district gal. .32 • —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .35 • —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .35 • —
Youngstown, O. gal. .32½- —
Petroleum, indust., tanks, Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 • —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .35 • —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 • —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 • —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 • —
Providence R. I. gal. .35 • —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 • —

Y

Yara yara, cns. lb. 2.20 • 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms. lb. .47 • —
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms. lb. .52 • —
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms. lb. .56 • —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms. lb. .60 • —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 • —
Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below
Benzidin, AAA, bbls., divd lb 1.91 • —
AAOT, bbls. lb 2.15 • —
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.85 • —
lithopone all shades, bbls. frt. alld. E of Rockies lb 1.20 • —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles, and San Francisco ex whse. 1c per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., divd. N. Tenn. Cadmium, CP, all shades, and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .31 • —
Divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c. higher); Miss. N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago
Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis, carome lb. 2.15 • —
G pigment, bbls. lb. 1.91 • —
Iron oxide, natural, French basis as chrome lb. 2.15 • —
l.c.l. lb. .05½- —
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .038 • —
pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
Yellow, mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 4.13 • —
smaller lots lb. 4.17 • —
Ochre (see yellow iron oxide, natural).
Zinc (chromate), bbls., divd lb. .25 • —
basic, divd. lb. .30 • —
Yellow dock root, bls. lb. Nominal
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls. lb. .32 • .33
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots., tins, oz. 4.75 • 5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .38 • —
1,000 to 30,000-lb lots, works lb. .40 • —
smaller lots, works lb. .43 • —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms., works lb. .27 • —
NF VIII, dms. lb. .53 • —
Borate, bgs., c.l., divd. E lb. .192 • —
l.c.l., divd. E lb. .202 • —
Carbonate, tech., rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 • —
Chloride, NF, gran., dms. lb. .42 • —
precipitated, powd., dms lb. .26 • —
solution 50%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.10 • —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 4.85 • —
tech., fused, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.10 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.60 • —
gran., tib., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.60 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.00 • —
Chromate (see Yellow zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .523 • —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .543 • —
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .49 • .50
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. lb. .22 .37½
Iodide, NF, jars lb. 5.25 • —
Laurate, bbls. lb. .45 • .46
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .11 • —
E. of Continental Divide, dlvd., lb. .11¼- —
W. of Continental Divide, dlvd. lb. .11½- —
Naphthalene, liquid, 8%, Zn, dms., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
10% Zn. dms., frt. alld. lb. .30 • —
Oleate, fused, bbls. lb. .36 • —
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .14 • —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .15 • —
leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .15¼- —
50%, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .14⅝- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .15⅝- —
French process, com'l green seal, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .16¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .16¼- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., divd. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .17¼- —
USP, ctns., c.l., divd. lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .18¼- —
Zinc oxide, rac. coast prices 1c. higher; obl. prices ¼c higher than bgs.
Phenolsulphonate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .39 • —
powd., dms. lb. .42 • .49
Resinate precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .26¾- —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .12 • .13
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 • —
ton, lots lb. .38 • —
less ton, lots lb. .39 • —
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 7.40 • —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.90 • 9.90
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.55 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.90 • —
36%, Zn, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs. 9.25 • 9.95
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 10.00 -10.70
Zinc sulphate in bbls., 40c higher
USP, gran., dms. lb. .26 • —
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l. divd lb. .2530 • —
fluorescent fib., dms., less than 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.10 • 1.90
phosphorescent fib., dms., less than 1,000-lb. lots, works, lb. 1.85 2.50
Undecylenate, dms. lb. 2.25 2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.05 • —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.45 • —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent fib., dms., less than 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.10 • 2.90
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works lb. .1180- .1360
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1220- .1400
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, basic, dms., c.l. lb. .25½- —
l.c.l. lb. .26 • .41½
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52 • —
Zircon (G) granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
5 tons to c.l., works lb. .03½- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works, lb. .03⅝- —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works, lb. .04 • —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .06½- —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
5 tons to c.l., works lb. .04⅝- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .04⅝- —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .05 • —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .07½- —
Zircon (G) in barrels, ¼c. higher.
Zirconium acetate, 13% sol. ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs., minimum works lb. .23 • —
Carbonate, basic, cake, bbls., works lb. No prices.
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.25 -11.50
Nitrate, dms., ex whse. lb. 4.50 7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 • —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .44 • —
5-ton lots, works lb. .44½- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works lb. .45 • —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .45½- —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .48 • —
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 • —
5-ton lots, works lb. .59½- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60 • —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .16½- —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .63 • —
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .35½- —

TECHNICANE WAX

500*

developed especially for the polish industry

offering these important advantages:

- complete miscibility with all vegetable and petroleum waxes
- guaranteed uniformity and purity, laboratory controlled and certified specifications
- always in dependable supply – the *only* domestically produced vegetable wax for the polish industry
- available for immediate delivery from 24 convenient distribution points

**Produced by the Sugar Cane Wax Enterprise, Gramercy, Lousiana Refinery*

For further information, samples, technical data on Technicane 500, write:

Exclusive domestic and world-wide distributors of sugar cane waxes.

WARWICK WAX COMPANY, INC., SUBSIDIARY Sun CHEMICAL CORPORATION

10TH STREET AND 44TH AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations
Copyright 1953 by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.
William S. Auchincloss, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 164 August 31, 1953 Number 9

Revolution in Foreign Trade

Because the restoration and maintenance of the economic stability of the world in any and all of its commercial, social, and political aspects cannot be attained by way of political channels alone, and because the most essential contributions must be in the commercial areas, the role of United States business in connection with this country's duties and responsibilities in that connection is a most important one. What is of particular pertinence to businessmen is that that role must be created on the basis of an entirely new trade philosophy. That pact is emphatically characteristic of the report of his special investigator, which President Eisenhower made public last week. Acceptance of that change should be more readily developed among business leaders by the fact that the President's representative who urges it is a man with a broad and valuable business experience. It may be for that reason that the report urges the commercial, rather than the political approach to the multipartite problem with which it has to do.

The gist of the report, reduced to simple terms, is that this country must make it easier for other countries to put goods in the markets here. The United States, having changed from a large debtor in the markets of the world to the largest creditor, can no longer, the report says, "pursue the protectionist policies of a debtor nation and hope to escape from government intervention, restrictionism, state planning, and discrimination against American products in the international markets." It is, of course, equally clear that the rest of the world must have easier entry into the markets of the United States if it is to remain an aggregation of free nations. The commercial, economic subjugation of many countries would be far easier in every way than their military conquering. And just now there is more than a little evidence that the economic route is being studied in programs of world domination with reference to countries which are facing progressively heavier handicaps on the marketing of their major commercial resources, petroleum and rubber, for example.

The report made to the President by his special investigator has a strong financial flavor. It lays much stress on the necessity and desirability of the investment of American money in foreign enterprises, with a means of assuring it against loss by reason of political vicissitudes. Although the report has some narrowness because of its stress on the financial relations of the United States and the United Kingdom, its clear analysis of the new status and new obligations of this country in world affairs is comprehensive. It is based on factual conditions and it derives from them with a full measure of reality.

This report is not a pattern for national policy. But, it will have more than a little influence on the findings of the President's commission, also headed by a businessman, which is studying all aspects of this country's foreign economic policy. It should be given every possible opportunity to present its facts and to make its appeal to every business executive in this country. United States business stands at the threshold of a new and largely unknown era. It must get to know as much as possible about how and whither it is to proceed.

Doctoring the Antitrust Laws

The colossal and necessary job of effecting highly desirable improvements in the federal statutes popularly known as the antitrust laws is being approached from two angles, both of which are at least as much administrative as they are legislative. In the expressed opinions of those who still look upon those statutes with the eyes of the trust-busters of a half-century ago, both movements on the laws would seriously lessen their effectiveness and wipe out the gains in commercial behavior which they have brought about.

The broader of the two approaches is to be made by a special committee created by the Attorney-General in June, last. The committee is to make a two-year study of the general area of "antitrust" regulation. It has a purpose to study the structure of the statutes—and, it is to be hoped, their flexibility in possible interpretation of intent and application. It also intends to study the scheme and the processes of the enforcement of the antitrust laws. As one congressional author of some phases of those multifarious regulators sees it, the idea is to sell out to big business.

The other reformative movement, which has a narrower purpose, is that inaugurated by the Federal Trade Commission in its setting up of a committee designed to discover or develop an effective, practicable, and legal means of determining the justification of savings in selling costs on which discriminatory lower prices may be based, or sought, under the Robinson-Patman law. "Independent" business does not like the outlook on that scene. But decisions of the supreme court have laid some handicaps on administrative practices. Quantity buyers appear not to be bothered. It is widely recognized that, if they stopped buying a given product because they could not get a quantity discount, the producer's business could be decimated to an unprofitable volume, especially if the big customers become competitors by engaging in production of a similar article.

Making the federal regulation of business practices meet the real needs of the people of the country would demand a complete overhauling of the existing laws with that purpose. Making it fit the justifiable needs of business would be equally revolutionary. And no matter what was done, it would never be possible to meet the diametrically opposed purposes of the present laws of making competition both free and fair.

Reform of the antitrust laws is actually a necessity at this time because of the hindrances they place in the channels of world trade, where United States business has a new and most important role. To harmonize the applications of those laws with such things as the recent action of the International Sugar Conference in setting quotas and prices is simply impossible. There are also such things as the setting of various agricultural quotas and prices in this country—and boosting butter against margarine.

For the Bookshelf

Consulting Services, 1953. Compiled by A. B. Bowers. Paper; xiii+107+xiii pages, 8¼ x 10¾ in. New York: Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers. $1.

This is a book for the middle drawer where desirable addresses and such things for helpful reference are kept. It should be located more conveniently than on the shelf.

It is the association's fourteenth edition of its directory of consultants. It is a bit special in getup because it marks the association's silver anniversary year—it is also bigger and also better in scope of information.

There are four sections of contents. The first is a classification of activities alphabetically listed with references to the consultants' qualifications which have to do with the field of interest. The listings of those qualifications constitute the record section. The third lists unusual laboratory equipment available at the consultants' workshops. The last section contains a good index.

Everybody who has a chemical problem will find this guide to consulting services a book which will help him to look for and to find means of getting the right answer.

Casein Dried and Condensed Whey—By John R. Spellacy. Cloth; 523 pages, 7 x 10½ in. Lithotype Process Company, San Francisco, Cal., $12.50.

This book is an authoritative discussion of casein and related products based upon the author's experience of over twenty years as a producer, distributor and market analyist in the casein field. Free of highly technical jargon, it is written in a language which most people engaged in the trade can understand. The book deals elaborately with such matters as production methods, quality, yield, cost factors, utilization, and statistical reports. Various types, special grades, quality and strengths are discussed.

Starch— By Charles A. Brautlecht. Cloth; 408 pages, 6 x 9 in. Reinhold Publishing Corporation, New York, $10.

The sources, production, and uses of starch are discussed in interesting detail by the author. The work compresses into one volume a general survey of the industry. While the book stresses starch derived from white potatoes, other vegetable sources are not ignored.

The book is not confined to the technology and production of starch, but goes into the application of starch in industrial operations, particularly those of such industries as paper, textiles, adhesives, and foods. The author is professor emeritus of chemistry and chemical engineering at the University of Maine.

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

through. It would prohibit the export of any food, drug, or cosmetic which did not conform to our standards unless labeled or manufactured in conformity with a foreign law or regulation of the country to which it was being shipped.

New Front Oleo Fight

When the embuttered dairy bloc's control over congress was temporarily broken in 1950 and the penalty taxes on oleomargarine were repealed, it proved a powerful stimulant to the states to take steps to free the industry from local restraints that prohibited the manufacture and sale of colored margarine. Fourteen states have since lifted the bars and as of today the manufacture and sale of colored margarine is prohibited only in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The next line of attack by the industry will be against the heavy taxes that are now being imposed. Excise taxes ranging from 5 to 20 cents per pound on sale of margarine were in effect in fifteen states last month. Five states tax sales of margarine regardless of the materials used in manfacture, and ten states tax the sales if the margarine contains foreign oils. Minnesota taxes sales of margarine not containing a minimum of 65 percent of animal fats.

License fees to manufacture or sell margarine were required by thirteen states in July. Annual rates for manufacturers varied from $1 to $1,000; for wholesalers, from $1 to $500; and for retailers, from 50 cents to $100.

Moonshining Spreading to Cities

Bootlegging of distilled spirits has long been, and probably always will be, a major problem confronting the federal tax collectors, but of significance is the change in size and capacity that is taking place in the illegal industry. The big-time, big-city racketeer is again moving in on the moonshine business.

An investigation recently made by Distilled Spirits Institute, which is appealing to congress for a cut in the $10.50 per gallon liquor tax, disclosed that during the past eighteen months authorities have seized twenty stills, each capable of producing 1,000 to 2,000 gallons of illegal liquor a day within a 100-mile radius of New York. These stills cost from $25,000 to $100,000 each to construct, which takes them out of the field of small time operations.

Last year, federal and state agents seized 20,694 stills in all, with a daily producing capacity of 684,000 gallons, representing a tax loss of over $7,000,000 to the federal government alone for every day that they operated to capacity. The institute has asked congress to cut the tax to $6 a gallon, which would mean a net federal revenue loss of $210,000,000 but would free $783,000,000 of present liquor expenditures for additional consumer spending.

Cottonseed Crushing Processes

Department of Agriculture researchers recently have been experimenting with various types of cottonseed crushing processes to find out which seems to be the best and have concluded that of the four major type of mills, the prepress solvent type will usually return the largest profit per ton of seed crushed. This type of mill operates by first pressing much of the oil from the cottonseed and then extracting the rest with a chemical solvent.

More information about the relative merits of the four principal types of mills—the hydraulic, screw press, direct solvent and prepress solvent types—was needed because of the swing over to the solvent extraction processes. Information was desired by industry on the relative costs and product revenues of the different processes per ton of seed, on the effects of each the processes might have on the total supply and price of oil and prices paid farmers for seed, and on other factors.

Although the prepress solvent mill generally was found to be the most profitable, the researchers say this does not mean that such a mill is best under all circumstances, nor that all operators should convert to that type. The condition of the present plant, the volume of seed available locally, and other factors should be considered before a change is decided upon. A summary report is now available and a more detailed report will be available later, containing diagrams of the different types and sizes of mills, together with their investment requirements, operating costs and revenues. The report will be useful to plant operators contemplating a change in type of mill and to those planning to enter the business.

Pfizer...Your Newest Source for

Bulk Hormones and Steroids

• There's important news for pharmaceutical manufacturers in the recent announcement that Pfizer has arranged to market a line of pure crystalline hormones and other steroids in bulk.

This means that you can now obtain all of the principal steroids from Pfizer, whose standards of reliability and quality have made it one of the world's largest producers of antibiotics and a leading maker of fine chemicals.

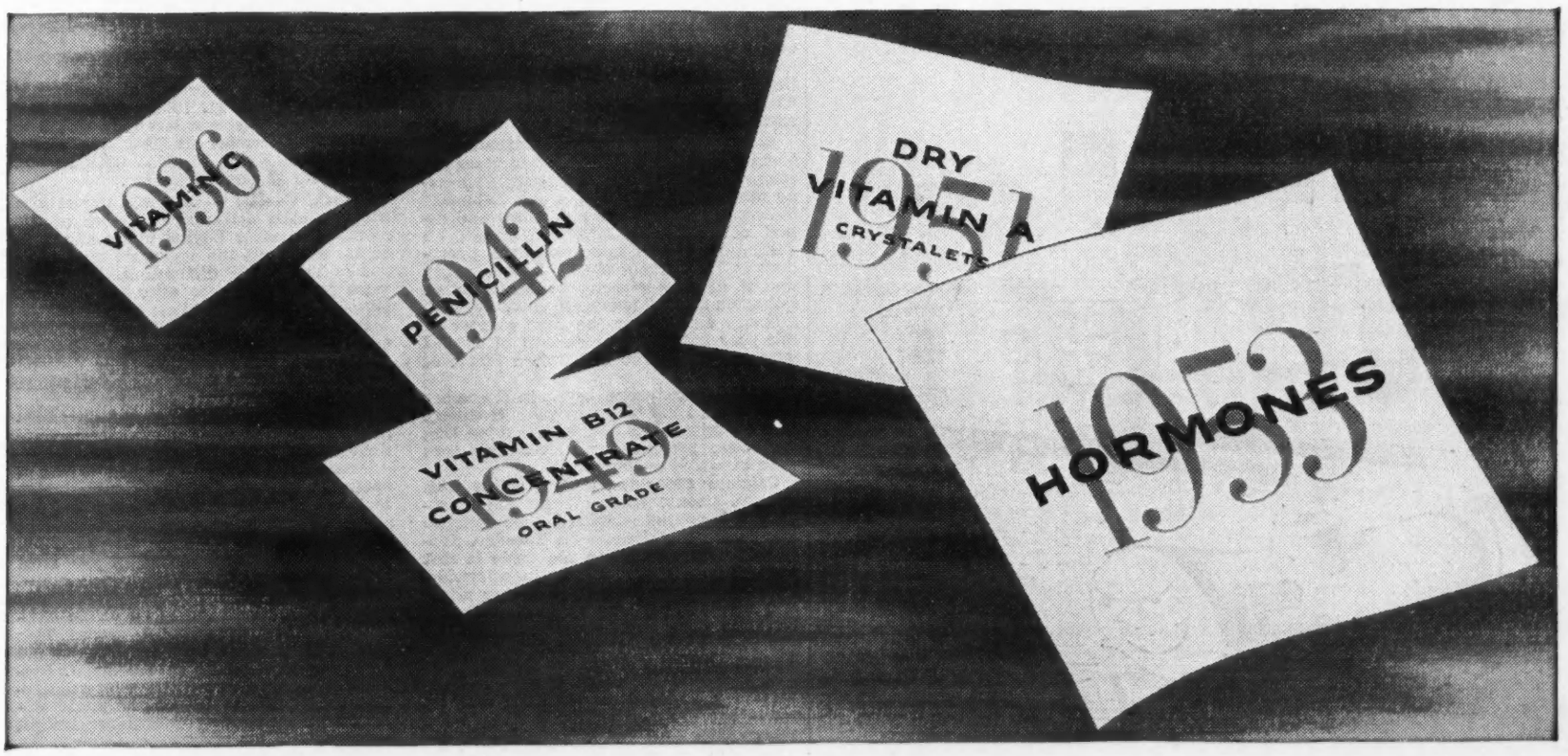
As a user of Pfizer Syntex products you will benefit from the combined research and manufacturing resources of the Pfizer and the Syntex organizations—your assurance of continued progress in this important field of human therapy.

Write for prices and technical information.

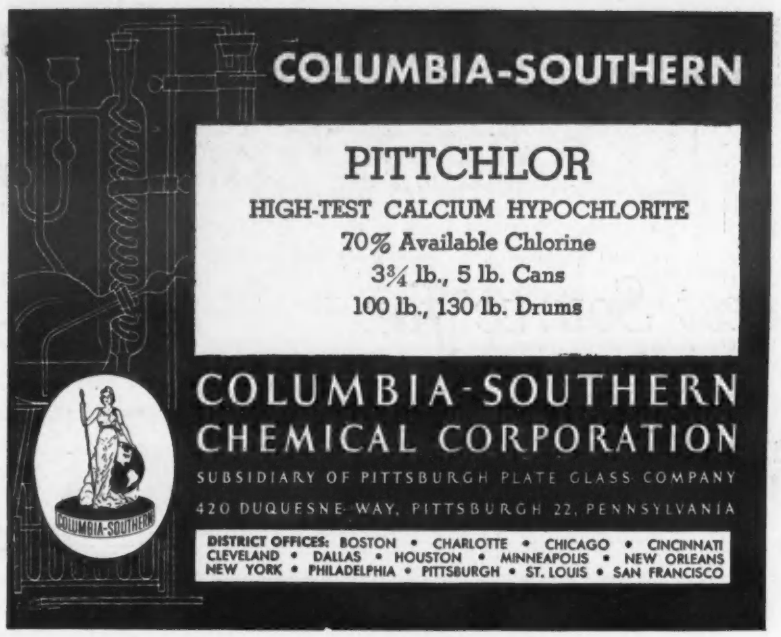
These Pfizer Syntex products are now available:

- PROGESTERONE, U.S.P. • TESTOSTERONE, U.S.P.
- METHYL TESTOSTERONE, U.S.P.
- TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE, U.S.P.
- DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE ACETATE, U.S.P.
- ESTRONE, U.S.P. • ESTRADIOL, U.S.P.
- ESTRADIOL BENZOATE, U.S.P. • PREGNENOLONE
- PREGNENOLONE ACETATE • METHYLANDROSTENEDIOL
- ETHISTERONE, U.S.P. (ANHYDROHYDROXYPROGESTERONE; PREGNENINOLONE; ETHINYL TESTOSTERONE)

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

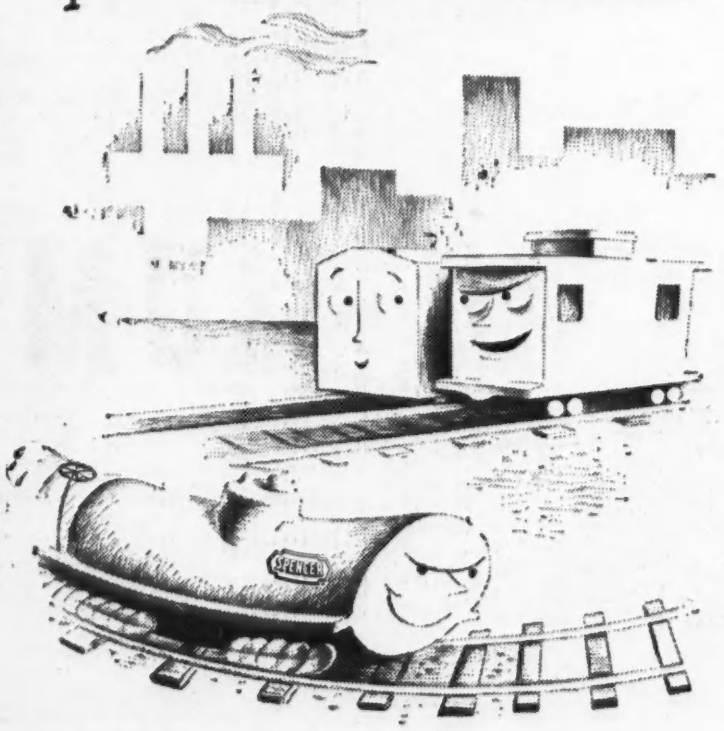


Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years Pfizer


COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
PITTCHLOR
HIGH-TEST CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE
70% Available Chlorine
3¾ lb., 5 lb. Cans
100 lb., 130 lb. Drums
COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
420 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH 22, PENNSYLVANIA
DISTRICT OFFICES: BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO • CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND • DALLAS • HOUSTON • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW ORLEANS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH • ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N. Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

Spencer Service is Wonderful



"I don't think he has stopped running a minute since he became a Spencer tank car!"

SPENCER
America's Growing Name in Chemicals
SPENCER PRODUCTS: Anhydrous Ammonia • Refrigeration Grade Ammonia Aqua Ammonia • Methanol • Formaldehyde • Hexamine • "Mr. N" Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution • FREZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Liquid Carbon Dioxide.
Executive & Sales Offices, Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Works: Pittsburg, Kas., Henderson, Ky., Chicago, Ill., Charlestown, Ind., & Vicksburg, Miss. (Under construction)

Heavy Chemicals

Tin metal advanced last week although the uplift was not wide enough to affect prices of the tin based chemicals. Producers stated that the erratic price movements in the metal of late have resulted in consumers confining purchases of tin chemicals to actual needs. More interest was displayed over the government's terms to purchase 84,000 tons of Chilean copper than in market operations. Zinc remained quiet. Spot quicksilver leaned toward the tight side with sellers maintaining former prices.

Sales of heavy chemicals appeared more spotty at the close than at the beginning of the month. All the producers of calcium chloride have not signified they will go along with the advance on September 1 but probably will this week. Meanwhile, consumers are taking on stocks and the combined movement showed substantial dimensions. In other directions, demand, while fair, was not urgent. Light soda ash has found a seasonal outlet over the past month while dense ash shipments were a bit modified owing to the closing of several glass plants for the traditional vacation period. Consumers of dry caustic soda have built up stocks and are working on inventories. Liquid caustic shipments maintained a seasonal average during most of the month but seemed to be slightly down at the close. Conditions in chlorine revealed no important change with consumers getting all the spot material they desired. There was no scarcity of sulphuric acid or any other acid in this area and it was stated that supplies have increased durng the month. Anhydrous ammonia continued in tight supply with a good part of current production destined for government use.

Paper production based on percentage of six-day capacity was 97.2 percent for the week ending August 22, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 93.7 in the preceding week and 86.9 in the corresponding week of 195z.

Arsenic—White powdered arsenic did not have a good season so far as its use in insecticide formulations is concerned. There was relatively little used in calcium arsenate or other arsenical insecticides owing to the light infestation in the cotton area. Demand from the glass plants continued uniformally steady. Prices are unchanged and consumers have not found stocks a problem.

Bauxite—Operations in Jamaica's new bauxite industry are expected to place the colony in the forefront of the world's bauxite mining and exporting areas. Estimates indicate that Jamaican production and export of bauxite in 1953 will exceed 1.5 million tons. The industry began operations in 1952. About 404,755 long tons, dry weight, of bauxite were produced, and an estimated 240,248 tons were exported. Preliminary figures for the first quarter of this year indicate a production of 399,552 tons and exports to the United States of 193,880 tons.

Alumina production began in December 1952, when 1,719 long tons were produced. In the first quarter of this year 5,509 long tons were produced and 5,402 long tons were exported to Norway.

Calcium Chloride—Market active with demand strong. While all the major producers have not signified they will go along with the advance on Tuesday, September 1, the belief in the trade is that the upward revision will be industrywide. Consumers are confident of higher prices and have turned loose buying orders that run into considerable volume and there was no indication of easement until August expires. Aside from the desire to beat the deadline, there was a good demand for dust control from the midwest where the dry weather has prolonged the season later than usual.

Calcium Phosphate, Dibasic—USP grade has remained steady with sales about normal for this period of the year. The feeding grade continued competitive at prices ranging from $80 to $90 per ton, according to the seller. There was no scarcity of stocks in either grade.

Carbon Bisulphide—Rayon mills are keeping inventories at working levels. Demand was described as fair although rather spotty in some areas where mill activity has been cutback. Market showed a satisfactory degree of balance at the close of the month.

Carbon Tetrachloride—Producers are not complaining over the current movement. Demand is fair with a moderate exchange of both large and small lots. Prices revealed no change.

Chlorine—No decisive change has featured the market throughout the summer months. While the major part of production has remained under contract consumer withdrawls in many instances have not averaged full and there was usually enough available to keep the spot market comfortable. Production has been adjusted in an effort to hold the market in balance as storage facilities are exceedingly meager. Producers look forward to improvement in demand and express considerable confidence in expanded shipments over the last quarter.

Copper Sulphate—Not much that is good can be said of sales for agricultural use this year. Suppliers are hoping that Florida will enter the market in late September but the season at best was not favorable. Industrial demand held good in most sections except on the Pacific coast where sales are down and no definite reason is given for the slump. Export sales continued spotty and mostly small. Supply position comfortable with immediate shipments available.

Fluorspar — Metallurgical-grade fluorspar was produced in the first quarter at only 36 percent of the rate at which this material was being consumed in steel plants, and acid-grade fluorspar at 81 percent of the rate of consumption in hydrofluoric acid plants, the Bureau of Mines states. Consumers' stocks at steel plants declined 18 percent. A total of 3,832 tons of acid-grade concentrates was produced from Mexican ore at a flotation plant in the United States. In the preceding quarter 7,865 tons of concentrates from Mexican ore were produced at this plant. These figures on fluorspar of Mexican origin are not included in the statistics of domestic production and shipments. Consumption of fluorspar in the first quarter was 149,880 short tons, compared with consumption of 146,564 short tons in the last quarter of 1952. Stocks of fluorspar at consumers' plants on March 31, 1953 (217,282 short tons), were 14 percent less than stocks at plants on December 31, 1952, but stocks at mines on March 31, 1953 (33,886 short tons), were 33 percent greater.

Potash, Caustic — Buying interest was not unusually active at the close of the month. Consumer buying was confined to actual needs and the aggregate sales were not of impressive dimensions. Producers were in a position to offer the dry and liquid forms for immediate shipment.

Potassium Carbonate—Followed closely conditions noted in caustic potash. Glass plants were not urgent in their demand for shipments and there was no apparent desire to purchase in excess of current wants. Supply conditions showed improvement, with producers offering immediate deliveries at present prices.

Potassium Chlorate—Demand remained spotty at the close of the month. Match factories showed irregular attention but nothing like urgency to the demand. Stocks were adequate to meet requirements.

Potassium Stannate—One of the most active of the tin based chemicals. It looked as though platers are keeping inventories down and are satisfied to enter the market frequently for current needs. This sort of trading has been inspired by the uncertain fluctuations in the metal. Producers' stocks are ample to meet requirements at 63.9c. to 70½c. per pound depending upon the size of container, freight allowed east.

Soda Ash—According to producers, shipments over the past month maintained a fair seasonal average. The widely diversified demand for light ash was considered good with the largest volume destined for chemical use. The movement of dense ash to the glass industry was a bit irregular as a result of vacation influences which caused temporary shutdown of many glass plants. Buyers did not find stocks a problem as production kept supplies adequate.

Soda, Caustic—Dry forms of caustic soda closed the month in a relatively quiet condition. Many consumers built up stocks prior to the late advance and are working on inventories. Liquid found a fair sea-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced
Tin metal, ½c. per lb.

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
98.28	98.28	98.35	95.13

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. · HAnover 2-4676 · Cables: PHIBROCHEM, New York
BOSTON 10, MASS. · PORTLAND, CONN. · PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. · PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. · BALTIMORE 1, MD.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

FOR METALS & PLATING

DEGREASING TRICHLORETHYLENE
PERCHLORETHYLENE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
SODIUM CYANIDE
POTASSIUM CYANIDE
ZINC AND COPPER CYANIDE
CHROMIC ACID

CADMIUM AND
ZINC Ball Anodes
CADMIUM OXIDE
NICKEL SULPHATE
NICKEL CHLORIDE
NICKEL CARBONATE

IN CARLOADS AND LESS CARLOADS,
DRUMS, BARRELS, BAGS.

QUALITY in *QUANTITY*
— at prices that are
always competitive!

You get the benefit of today's competitive prices, whether you buy in bulk or packages. Also, you get *uniform* quality and purity *consistently* — to maintain continuous production with resultant economies. Our warehouse stocks, strategically located, speed deliveries to you. For more than 38 years, we have served many industries as a dependable source of *quality* chemicals in quantity. Our world-wide sources and facilities, plus the comprehensive experience of our Technical Service can be helpful to you. Write to us about your requirements.

Phibro

ORES • METALS
FERRO - ALLOYS
METALLIC RESIDUES

CADMIUM

Philipp Brothers, Inc.

70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. · HAnover 2-5600 · Cables: PHIBRO, New York
AMSTERDAM • MONTREAL • TOKYO • BUENOS AIRES • MONTEVIDEO • LA PAZ • LIMA • CALCUTTA

Eastman
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
acetaldehyde
Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE
Sales representative for TENNESSEE EASTMAN COMPANY, division of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE
PRODUCED IN PHILADELPHIA BY
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30th AND GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

CHEMICAL IRON
GROUND TO SPECIFICATION
GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO. INC.
3-15 26th Ave., Long Island City 2, N. Y.

sonal outlet to the textile idustry although the call for shipments was somewhat spotty as a result of mill shutdowns covering the traditional vacation period. Stocks continued ample throughout the past month.

Sodium Bicarbonate—No important developments in the market over the past month. Consumer demand did not exceed seasonal limits and producers experienced no difficulty in leveling of requirements.

Sodium Chlorate—Prompt shipments continue available with demand fair for current wants. Prices were firmly sustained at the late advance.

Sodium Nitrite—Market maintained a firm position under a moderate demand, mostly for immediate shipment. Stocks continued adequate to meet consumer needs.

Sodium Silicate—Sales maintained a fair average throughout the past month. Consumers showed a disposition to confine purchases to current needs. Supply conditions continued adequate.

Sodium Stannate—Producers did not alter the price last week and used 83c. tin as the base for quotations, the same as in the preceding period. Buyers showed no intention of departing from their usual hand to mouth policy in taking on stocks.

Sodium Sulphide — Moderate demand was readily satisfied from producers' inventories. Sales were mostly for prompt shipment and no price changes were uncovered.

Tin Chemicals—While the metal fluctuations narrowed down, there was not sufficient change in price at the close of the week to revise quotations of the tin based chemicals. Demand did not vary much throughout the past month. Individual sales were small and limited to actual wants. Tin oxide was in good demand at the close at 83c. to 84c. per pound.

Acids

Chromic—Sales aggregating a fair volume are reported for the past month. Platers have taken on stocks for current wants and producers inventories have been sufficient to level off requirements.

Hydrochloric—No scarcity of stocks at present. Output has been sustained sufficiently to meet the consumer demand and immediate shipments have remained available.

Nitric—Demand about steady with sales mostly for immediate or prompt shipment. Stocks adequate to meet current requirements.

Oxalic—Commanding no unusual attention. Producers have ample stocks available for immediate shipment.

Phosphoric—Following closely the pattern of other acids. Sales are of seasonal dimensions and producers are not complaining. Stocks have been kept adequate to meet current needs.

Sulphuric—Closed the month in a well balanced condition. Demand steady but not urgent. Producers' stocks adequate to meet requirements with immediate shipments available at current prices.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum — Production of primary aluminum for June was 104,152 short tons according to the Bureau of Mines. Production passed the 100,000 ton mark for the fourth consecutive month resulting in a total output for the first six months of 1953 of approximaely 600,000 tons, establishing an all time record. Shipments for June were 107,357 tons. Total net imports of metals and alloys in crude form, sheets, plates, bars, etc. were 14,356 tons, a decrease of 9,82[illegible] tons compared with April. Canada, the chief source of supply (average 23,220 tons for each of the first four months of 1953) declined sharply to 10,075 tons in May. The decrease in imports from Canada was a result of the fulfillment during April of trade agreements under which Canadian aluminum scheduled for

Aluminum Nitrate
Reagent - C.P.
Magnesium Nitrate
Zinc Nitrate - xyls.
Zinc Nitrate - sol.
(Litho boiled acid)
Antimony Chloride - sol.
Ferric Chloride
Ferrous Sulphate
Exsic. & U.S.P.
Sodium Sulphide-C.P. xyls.
Ammonium Sulphide
15% sol., Red & Yellow
Iron Persulphate
Manufacturers since 1902
SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.
86-112 HAUSMAN ST. B'KLYN 22, N. Y.

TURNER CHEMICALS
PERSULFATE OF POTASH
PERSULFATE OF AMMONIA
produced by
BUFFALO ELECTO-CHEMICAL CO.
Division of Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation
JOSEPH TURNER & CO., Sales Agents, Ridgefield, New Jersey
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO 11, ILL.

which one of these 10 floors offers the
RESEARCH SERVICE
most essential to you?

10. ANALYSIS, CATALYSIS, AIR POLLUTION, FRACTIONATION
9. SURFACE CHEMISTRY — PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.
8. MARKET RESEARCH CHEMICAL MARKET REPORT
7. CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES
6. ELASTOMERS, RUBBER CHEMISTRY and TECHNOLOGY
5. WAX, PAINT and VARNISH, COLLOIDS, ENGINEERING
4. MICROBIOLOGY, TOXICOLOGY, CLINICAL EVALUATION
3. PLASTOMERS, PHYSICAL TESTING, FOOD, ORGANOLEPTIC EVALUATION
2. RADIO CHEMISTRY, PACKAGE ENGINEERING
1. PILOT PLANT
Bainbridge, N. Y.
Rats for Research and Vitamin Assays

Most every enterprise from time to time gains much from the expert, unbiased viewpoint. We have the scientific personnel and equipment with cumulative experience to relieve your overload or to serve as your own research division. We save you from the expense of permanent personnel and costly equipment for temporary and changing problems.

There's an interesting booklet awaiting your request. It describes the activities on each of our ten floors in according chemical services to science and industry. May we send you a copy? Address Dep't RLM.

WHATEVER YOUR PROBLEM
You Can Safely Entrust It to Research by Snell

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL INC.
29 WEST 15th ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y. — WA 4-8800
CHEMISTS • ENGINEERS

GCI
BONE OIL
Tank Car Lots—55 Gallon Drums
Five Gallon and One Gallon Cans
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 NELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS,
111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF., OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
GCI

delivery to the United Kingdom was diverted to the United States.

Chromite—Imports reaching the U. S. in May were 9 percent lower than the previous month, according to the Bureau of Census. Refractory imports increased 22 percent, but metallurgical and chemical imports dropped 18 percent and 26 percent, respectively. The Philippines, supplying 32 percent of the total imports, was the leading source of chromite in May. Comprising 59 percent of the total imports, metallurgical ore was supplied by Turkey (38 percent), Southern Rhodesia (28 percent), the Union of South Africa (15 percent), Cuba (10 percent), Yugoslavia (4 percent), Philippines (4 percent), and Pakistan (1 percent). Imports of refractory ore originated in the Philippines (93 percent), Cuba (6 percent) and India (1 percent). South Africa was the sole source of chemical ore.

Copper—Consumer demand turned rather spotty at the close of the month and sales appeared a bit slower. August sales were estimated at 82,000 tons with around 20,000 tons for September shipment already booked. It was stated that irregular weakness in the London market caused buyers to wait out developments. The price range for electrolytic remained at 29c. to 30c. per pound delivered Valley basis. NPA has ordered substantial reductions in the amounts of copper and copper-base alloy products which producers must reserve for military and atomic orders in the first quarter of next year. The cuts were ordered, NPA said, because experience has shown the amounts of copper products set aside for defense and atomic subcontractors had been more than sufficient to meet their needs.

Exports of copper scrap have increased sharply during the past month as a result of a more liberal copper export license policy on the part of the Office of International Trade. It was stated that exports, chiefly to Germany, Italy and Japan, had climbed from a rate of about 1,000 tons a month a few weeks ago to an estimated 5,000 tons now. Export buyers are paying about 22½c. a pound for the big-volume grade, No. 2 copper scrap, or about 1c. more than domestic buyers, with the difference representing mostly the cost of baling the metal for overseas shipment.

Lead—Demand held good at the close of the month. There was not much interest in futures as buyers confined their attention to prompt and September shipments. The common grade remained firm at 14c. per pound New York and 13.80c. St. Louis basis. The London market showed no decisive fluctuations and closed steady around former price levels.

Manganese—The Indian Government plans to revise its system of licensing manganese and iron ore exports and has asked exporters to fill all orders on hand for these ores by October 15. Exporters have also been advised not to make new committments that cannot be completed by that date. The nature of the pending revision has not been disclosed, but shippers have been asked to furnish full particulars of all shipments made by them in the period January, 1950, through June 30, 1953, and to declare their outstanding commitments. The Government hopes to announce the revised procedure in October.

Quicksilver—Prices were maintained at former levels over the past week. There appeared to be less pressure to sell and stocks leaned toward the tight side in the late trading while demand showed moderate expansion. Sellers named $188 per flask for round lots (100 flasks) with a range upward to $192 for spot, depending upon the size of order.

Selenium—Office of International Trade has established September 14 through September 28 as filing dates for applications to export certain nickel and selenium commodities in the fourth quarter. The dates apply to the following commodities:—Selenium powder (619159), metal (664998), salts and compounds, including selenium dioxide (839900), salts of organic compounds (839750), and selenium-containing pigments (842900). The filing dates are announced in OIT's Current Export Bulletin No. 712.

Tin—Price trend was upward most of the past week although advances were irregular and generally influenced by fluctuations on the London Metal Exchange. Trading in the domestic market remained quiet with late sales at 82c. There seemed to be a growing hope that an international conference of tin producing and consuming nations, tentatively set for November at Geneva, may somehow help stabilize prices. Tin skidded from $1.21½c. a pound late in March to 78¼c. per pound at the beginning of August. The Malayan Tin Bureau, in its August newsletter, said this drop reduced the cost of the tin coating of No. 2 cans in the United States by less than one-tenth of one percent a can—but also precipitated an economic crisis in Malaya. At the beginning of this year there were 706 operating tin mines in Malaya, employing 44,659 workers, the bureau said. By the end of June only 632 tin mines were in operation and their labor force numbered 39,390.

Zinc—Activity was not on an elaborate scale during the last week in August and the market closed the month in a quiet condition. Reports were current that foreign material was being offered at lower prices than domestic. The London market displayed periods of weakness. Prime western closed at 11c. per pound f.o.b. East St. Louis and at 11¼c. to 11½c. delivered.

Jordan Seeking Chemicals

The Emergency Procurement Service, General Services Administration, has asked for bids on 183 separates chemicals and chemical preparations (excluding alcohol, fertilizer materials, synthetic rubber and toilet preparations) for shipment to Jordan. Purchases are to be made under Technical Cooperation Administration purchase authority No. 440-230-5-53. Bids will be received until September 10. Further information may be obtained from GSA's business service center, region 3, Seventh and D streets, SW, Washington 25, D. C.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

CHLORINE

*Aluminum Sulphate
Borax
Boric Acid
Boron Trichloride
Carbon Bisulphide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Caustic Soda
Citric Acid
*Copperas
Cream of Tartar
*Ferric Sulphate
Fire Extinguisher Fluid
Insecticides and Fungicides
Aldrin
BHC and Formulations
Captan 50-W (Fungicide 406)
Chlordane
DDT and Formulations
Dieldrin
Grain Fumigants
Lindane and Formulations
Parathion
Sulphenone (Miticide)
Toxaphene
*Muriatic Acid
*Nitric Acid
Potassium Nitrate
Rochelle Salt
Silicon Tetrachloride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
*Sodium Silico Fluoride
Sulphur (processed) (For all uses)
Sulphur—Rubbermakers
Sulphur-Insoluble (in CS_2) (Special-purpose rubber-making)
Sulphur Chlorides
Sulphuric Acid
*Superphosphate
Tartar Emetic
Tartaric Acid
Titanium Tetrachloride
Titanium Trichloride
"Zol" Dry Cleaning Fluid
*West Coast Only

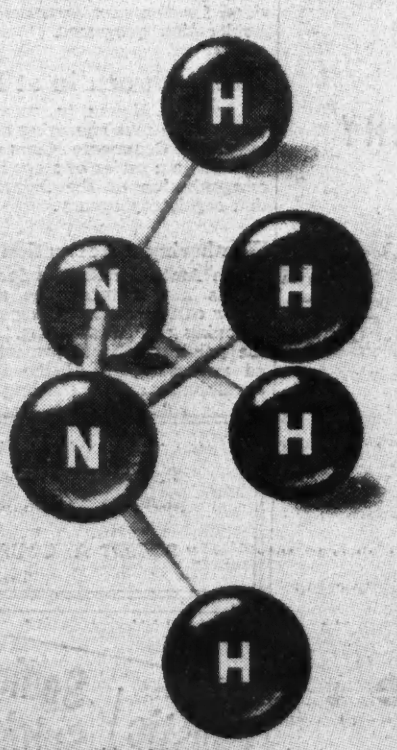
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. ● 221 No. La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois ● 326 So. Main St., Akron 8, O. ● Apopka, Florida ● 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. ● 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal. ● North Portland, Oregon ● Box 7222, Houston 8, Texas ● Weslaco, Texas

in larger supply—lower price

Mathieson hydrazine...

• • • starting material for a new branch of chemistry
• • • one of the most concentrated forms of chemical energy
• • • a most reactive and versatile chemical



The chemical industry has recognized the exciting possibilities of hydrazine as a chemical building block. From it can come an almost infinite number of new nitrogen compounds. Hydrazine is remarkable, too, as a concentrated form of chemical energy. The four hydrogen atoms are extremely susceptible to oxidation or substitution.

Now hydrazine is a commercial reality. Larger supply and a very much lower price are the results of Mathieson's improvements in process and new plant facilities at Lake Charles, Louisiana.

If you are interested in hydrazine—as a powerful reducing agent, as a chemical building block or for any other purpose—write for literature or a laboratory sample.

Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Triethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Dichloroethylether
Ethylene Dichloride
Methanol
Sodium Methylate
Hydrazine Products
Chlorobenzenes
Ethylene Diamine

MATHIESON

MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Mathieson Hydrocarbon Chemicals Division
Baltimore 3, Maryland
Sales Agents for Matheln Corporation

1825

Eastman
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

isobutyraldehyde

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

Sales representative for TENNESSEE EASTMAN COMPANY, division of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

Danitra

BARIUM NITRATE
STRONTIUM NITRATE

•

DAVIES NITRATE CO., INC.
114 Liberty Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Phone: REctor 2-6095
PLANT: METUCHEN, N. J.

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA
BUY BY BRAND

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

phosphorus
red,
amorphous
(STABILIZED)

phosphorus
sesquisulphide
powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

Exclusive Export Agents

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 7-6502 Cable Address "Chemduf"

Emery Division Appoints District Sales Managers

Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, has reported the appointments of district sales managers of the chemical sales division.

James W. Ritz, who was head of the Philadelphia office, has become eastern district manager. He will retain his Philadelphia headquarters, extending its coverage to include New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and portions of Pennsylvania and New York. Harry D. Armitage will continue in New York as district manager at large.

Willard A. Colby has become the southern district manager, with offices in Charlotte, N. C. He is in charge of all chemical sales in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Two men have been assigned to this district:—E. W. Sack, Greensboro, N. C., formerly a production supervisor with Emery at Cincinnati, and C. T. Burgess, Atlanta, Ga., who replaces J. P. Clancy, recently transferred to Boston to assume sales responsibility for a portion of the New England area. In addition, N. F. Reinert has been shifted from Chicago to the eastern district. He has been replaced by W. J. Ryan, formerly associated with the Barrett Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

NPA Containers Division Post to Walter Edwards

The Department of Commerce has announced the appointment of Walter A. Edwards of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, to an interim post of special assistant to the director of containers and packaging division of the chemical, rubber and forest products bureau, National Production Authority. Acting NPA administrator, H. B. McCoy announced that Mr. Edwards will later assume broader responsibilities in the new Commerce organization which will succeed NPA.

Mr. Edwards was assistant to the vice-president of Owens-Illinois Glass, representing that company on all government-industry relations with respect to defense production. He is on loan from his company to the government under a rotation system by which the services of experienced industry personnel are provided for the new business and defense mobilization programs.

Hamm Sworn in at ICC

Edward F. Hamm, jr., was sworn in last week as the first managing director of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is the first in a series of steps in the gradual reorganization of the federal transportation regulatory agency.

Weathering Information Available

The American Society for Testing Materials has reported the availability of a new edition of the "Symposium on Conditioning and Weathering." The aim of the publication is to promote an expanded understanding of the importance of conditioning and weathering in the assessment of the materials of engineering. Copies may be obtained from the society at 1916 Race street, Philadelphia 3, for $2.25 each.

Cyanamid Names Donaldson

W. R. Donaldson was named assistant to the general manager of American Cyanamid Company's industrial chemicals division. Mr. Donaldson was formerly in charge of the economic section of the company's budget department. In his new post, Mr. Donaldson's activities will include cost analysis and control, preparation of budgets, market planning and economic analysis for the division.

Penn. Tubing Chooses Hoffman

Howard W. Hoffman has been appointed Comptroller of Pennsylvania Flexible Metallic Tubing Company, Philadelphia. Mr. Hoffman will be in charge of all financial matters at Penflex. He has specialized for many years in accounting, finance and systems.

FOR THE PLATING INDUSTRIES:

NICKEL SALTS
CADMIUM
CADMIUM OXIDE
TRICHLORETHYLENE
degreasing quality

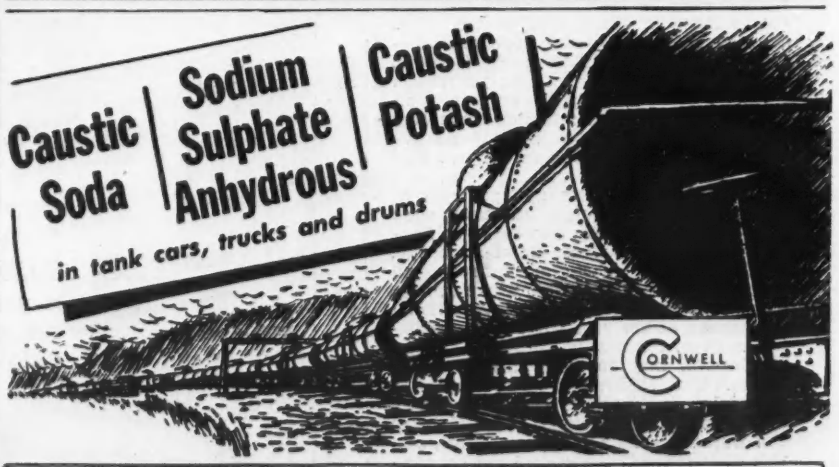
All attractively priced. Contact us for offers and specifications.

EUROPEAN CHEMICAL CO., INC.
366 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Tel.: REctman 3-6248 • Cables: Skandimex

WE OFFER
Sodium Phenolsulphonate
Ammonium Phenolsulphonate
Carload or less carload lots
Your Inquiries Invited
BONEWITZ LABORATORIES, INC.
BURLINGTON, IOWA

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Caustic Soda | Sodium Sulphate Anhydrous | Caustic Potash
in tank cars, trucks and drums



CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORP. 24 EAST 38th ST, NEW YORK, N.Y.
MU 3-0174
Philadelphia Pa., Torresdale 4-7358 Paterson N. J., Lambert 5-2404 Reading, Pa., RE 2-1224

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Quietness prevailed in the textile and leather chemicals market last week. Consumers continued to operate in a hand to mouth manner, chiefly for actual needs and showed little interest in forward requirements. Of chief interest in sizing materials was the weakness of potato starch. Favorable prospects for large potato crop, in eastern and western producing centers had a bearish effect upon the market and resulted in lower prices for old and new crop starch. Other sizing materials were unchanged and well held. Trading in Javanese tapioca flour was slow for spot and shipment from primary sources. There was no change in the tight supply condition of Brazilian tapioca flour. Stocks on spot were light and closely held, while offers for shipment from Brazil continued scarce. While demand for corn dextrin and starch was restricted to small lots, these items remained steady at prevailing quotations. Consuming demand for sago flour continued inactive. Replacements of sago flour were easier and reduced fractionally for prompt shipment, but the lower cost was not reflected in the local market. Egg products were unchanged and firm, due the strength of the egg market. Albumen and yolk were in fair request for prompt requirements.

Moderate improvement was reported in tanning operations, but interest in tanning material replacements continued inactive, as tanners preferred to reduce inventories. Primary markets were unsettled, and firm bids for sizable lots could have shaded asking prices of most items, according to trade sources.

Mills consumed 739,050 running bales of cotton during July (25 working days), compared with 741,929 bales in June (20 working days) and 697,637 bales in July last year (24 working days), it was reported by the Census Bureau. Cotton consumption during the twelve months through July totaled 9,419,544 bales, against 9,120,086 bales during the same period a year ago. Stocks of cotton in consuming establishments on July 31, amounted to 1,491,007 bales, compared with 1,660,823 bales a month ago and 1,035,098 bales, a year ago.

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

Potato starch, Maine, 1/5c. per lb. Idaho, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
98.52	98.52	99.57	104.07

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—Small lot trading continued for immediate delivery. Stocks were adequate to meet requirements. Prices were without change.

Bichromates—Activity in the market was limited to withdrawals against former contracts. New business was light, chiefly for actual needs. All grades were maintained at current quotations.

Sulphonate Oils—Higher cost of tallow stiffed sulphonated grades, though prices were as yet without change. Other varieties were in light request, also quotably unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Albumen Blood — Consumer demand held at a satisfactory volume during the month. Stocks were ample and producers were in a position to make immediate shipments. Quotations were held at 65c. per pound, drums lots and to 90c. for lesser quantities.

Corn Dextrin—Light demand, chiefly for immediate delivery was noted last week. Prices, however, for all grades were maintained at prevailing levels. Gum was quoted at $8.95 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary, $8.69; dark, $8.79, and white, $8.53, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds more.

Corn Starch—Market remained steady at current quotations, despite spotty demand for actual needs. Pearl was quoted at $7.14 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, and powder, $7.26, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds higher. Visible corn supply was smaller, dropping 205,000 bushels to 8,404,000 bushels, compared with 16,305,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year, it was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumen—This market remained steady, reflecting the firmness of eggs. Trading in albumen was confined to prompt requirements but volume of sales aggregaated a fair volume because of small inventories held by users. Prices were well held. Flake was quoted at $2.41 to $2.45 per pound and powder, $2.45 to $2.49 per pound, according to quantity and seller. Technical was inactive and unchanged at $1.05 to $1.07 per pound, as to quantity.

The supply of eggs for the balance of 1953 is expected to be above that of 1952, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Production is likely to exceed the record fall level of 1952 since the number of layers is expected to be at or above 1952 totals and the rate of lay higher. Only part of the gain in output will be offset by lower storage holdings of shell eggs, which on July 1 were the lowest on record for that date. These supply prospects indicate prices to farmers in the last half of 1953 will be closer to the 1952 levels than during the first half of 1953. Egg production in February-March was about 1,500,000 cases less than in the same period in 1952. By mid-year, production was slightly higher.

Egg Yolk—Fair demand was reported for prompt requirements. Market remained steady at current quotations of $1.21 to $1.23 per pound, spot depending upon quantity and seller.

Potato Starch—This market easier, owing to favorable prospects for a large potato crop in eastern and western producing areas in this country. Prices were reduced both for old and new crop starch. Carlots were cut to 6.05c. per pound, f.o.b. mills, Maine, for shipment to middle of October and new crop to 5.80c. for later shipments. Prices were unchanged for spot stocks, ranging from 8¼c. to 8¾c. per pound, exwarehouse. Business continued limited to actual needs.

Sago Flour—Buying interest was restricted to small lots for immediate delivery. Prices were held at prevailing levels. Raw flour was quoted at 7c. to 7½c. per pound, and refined, 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity. Prompt shipment was nominal at 6¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock.

Tapioca Flour—Business was reported slow. Javanese flour was quiet for spot and later delivery. Quotations were more or less nominal. Triple A was quoted at 7¼c. per pound, carlots exdock, for prompt shipment and double A at 6.8c. per pound, same basis. The spot market was unchanged; Triple A was quoted at 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound exwarehouse as to quantity and double A at 8c. to 8¼c., same basis. Brazilian was scarce and firm at 14½c. to 17c. per pound, exwarehouse, depending upon seller and quantity.

Tanning Materials

Cutch—This market was quotably unchanged and firm. Shipments were maintained at 8¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Mangrove Bark—Business lacked improvement and quotations were more or less nominal. East African was quoted at $77 to $78 per ton, exdock; Colombian, $59 per ton, and Ecuadorian, $57.50 per ton, same basis.

Myrobalans—Buying interest continued to lag. Shipments were unchanged and nominal. Assorted J 1's were quoted at $48 per ton exdock; crushed, J1's, $61.50 and ordinary, $44 per ton, same basis. Solid extract was quoted nominally at 7¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Quebracho Extract—Business was reported slow. Primary market, however, remained unchanged and steady. Solid ordinary was quoted 11 31/64c. per pound, carlots, exdock, and clarified 12 3/16c., same basis plus duty.

Valonia—Interest in replacements continued quiet. Offers were quite liberal. Beards were available at $76 per ton, exdock and cups, $57 per ton, exdock. Extract, 62 percent tannin was offered at 9½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty, but could have been shaded on a firm bid.

Wattle—Tanners showed little interest in later requirements, preferring to reduce inventories. Fair average bark was quoted at $100 per ton, and merchantable, $98 per ton, exdock. South and East African extracts, 60 percent tannin were held at 10c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
Established 1897

OVER 40 YEARS OF PROGRESS
NATURAL BICHROMATES
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO., JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
Product of SAINT-GOBAIN— Paris —France
Large Quantities Available At Considerable Savings
SALES OFFICE:
MONDIAL TRADING CORPORATION
500 Fifth Avenue New York 36, N. Y.

Your best "self-salesman"

Your package competes with other packages in your field and must try to sell itself, often without human assistance. If you use Standard Collapsible Tubes, you'll have self-selling aids that help increase sales and profits!
Standard
COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.
Rochester, Pa.
Offices in Principal Cities

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
60% K_2O Min.
MANURE SALTS 20% K_2O Min.

UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York 20, N. Y.

AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
ARCADIAN* NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL
Nitrogen Division
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

For Insecticides...
Herbicides...

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY, long associated with high-quality chemicals, is one of the world's largest manufacturers of basic insecticides and herbicides. The name DIAMOND, itself, is your automatic assurance of the best the market has to offer.

DDT	100% Technical
BHC	36% Technical
K-101	Acaricide
Hexachloro-benzene	Seed Disinfectant
LINDANE	99% Gamma Isomer of BMC
Trichlorobenzene	

2,4-D and 2,4,5-T Weed Killers and Brush Killers
Isopropyl Ester
Butyl Ester
Butoxy Ethoxy Propanol Esters *(low volatile type)*

think first of DIAMOND

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
Organic Chemicals Division
80 LISTER AVE., NEWARK 5, NEW JERSEY
MArket 2-4838

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

Plants: Newark, N. J., Houston, Texas
Chemicals you live by

Agricultural Chemicals

Price trend was slightly downward last week, the index recording 111.94 compared with 111.96 in the preceding period. Tankage was priced lower and constituted the only revision in the packing house byproduct classification. The revision was attributed to a relaxation of the stockfeed demand. This condition weakened the background of dried blood, steamed bone meal and menhaden meal but no price changes were uncovered in the final trading. Castor pomace was steady with sellers holding firmly at the former level although the take was not unusually large. There was not enough pickup in demand for nitrogenous process tankage to lift the market above previous quotations.

Further backing up of stocks of ammonium sulphate was reported at steel plants. Buying interest at present is not aggressive and mixers are taking their time about sending along shipping instructions. The markets for both coke-oven and synthetic sulphate are leaning toward a more competitive state occasioned by a rather prolonged slow-demand. At present coke-oven material is offered at ports along the Atlantic seaboard at the same price as imported sulphate. Superphosphate is not moving too rapidly at present and there is no scarcity of stocks. Potassium muriate is well sold ahead and seems to be finding a normal outlet. The tight spots are anhydrous ammonia and ammonium nitrate.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Tankage, 25c. per unit of ammonia.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
111.94	111.96	112.04	113.53

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Sulphate—Conditions seem to be leaning toward a more competitive situation in both coke-oven and synthetic. The fact that coke-oven producers have brought the price down to $47 per ton along the Atlantic coast to meet foreign sellers is evidence of the current trend. Demand in the east is not active and the chief movement at present is in the midwest.

Bone Meal—Moderate sales of steamed were reported at $60 per ton, carlots, domestic works. Trading was confined to actual wants.

Castor Pomace—Moved quietly at $30 per ton, f.o.b. the works. Market closed steady at this figure.

Dried Blood—No unusual activity last week. Occasional sales at $5 per unit of ammonia at New York and at $6.25 at Chicago.

Fish Meal—Menhaden has moved rather quietly this month. The poultry industry is expected to show more attention later in the year, but at present appears satisfied to operate on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Hoof Meal—Occasional sales were reported at $6 per unit of ammonia, Chicago basis, but the market continued inactive during most of the past month.

Phosphate Rock — Market position remained firm, with consumers experiencing less difficulty in securing stocks at the close than at the beginning of the month. Contract shipments continued steady, with an active movement in progress to North Europe and the Far East.

Potassium Muriate—The market uncovered no unusual developments over the past month. Production has been well sold ahead and the call for shipments is expected to increase as the season progresses. At present the situation is relatively quiet, which is not out of line at the end of the summer.

Sodium Nitrate—Passing of the active season for agriculture has left the market situation quiet. Sales have turned spotty and the aggregate is down. Buyers did not find stocks a problem this year as immediate or prompt shipments were readily available.

Superphosphate—Production of normal superphosphate in the United States amounted to 696,616 short tons (18 percent a-p-a) for the month of June, 1953, according to the Bureau of the Census. Although this figure represents a 9 percent decline from the total reported for June, 1952, production for the 1953 season (July, 1952, through June, 1953) was only 1 percent less than the amount manufactured during the 1952 season. Monthly shipments declined 12 percent when compared with the quantities for the corresponding month of last year, but totals for the 1953 season approximated the amount shipped during the 1952 season. Stocks on hand during the month increased 20 percent but the 973,340 short tons held on June 30, 1953(were approximately 5 percent less than the 1,021,884 short tons held on June 30, 1952.

June output of concentrated superphosphate totaled 85,298 short tons (45 percent a-p-a), or 9 percent less than for the previous month and 20 percent greater than for June, 1952. For the 1953 season, production and shipments totaled respectively 25 and 28 percent greater than for the 1952 season. Stocks on hand increased 12 percent during the month and the 86,839 tons held on June 30, 1952, were about 2 percent less than the quantities held a year ago.

Production of wet-base goods in June totaled 4,081 short tons (18 percent a-p-a) or about 10 percent less than the quantity produced in the corresponding month of 1952. Compared with the 1952 season, lesser quantities of this grade of superphosphate were both produced and shipped in 1953. Stocks of wet-based goods also increased 26 percent during the month.

Tankage—Priced lower. Relaxation of buying interest from the stockfeed trade found prompt reflection in the trend of prices. At the close of the week there were sellers at $5.25 per unit of ammonia in New York and at $6 in Chicago.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles.—Some continued easing was noted in the market here last week as a few receivers of materials requested postponement of deliveries against contracts, but suppliers are finding no difficulty, apparently, in making switches and finding new buyers if necessary. The market is in its usual seasonal doldrums with no prices changes appearing during the week under review.

Ruling prices were:—Ammonium Nitrate—88.30 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $89.84 per ton, Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Ammonium Phosphate — $80.14 per ton in bags, 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $107.64 per ton, in bags, 11/48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Both Canadian material.

Ammonium sulphate—$55.37 per ton in bags, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $3 less in bulk. Prices quoted are for Canadian and domestic.

Blood meal—Quoted at from $4 to $4.25 per unit of ammonia, f.o.b. packing plant.

Bone meal—$64 to $70 per ton, imported grade, 1/65 meal, c.i.f. Los Angeles Harbor. Domestic prices at $90 to $92 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Calcium Nitrate—$48 per ton, 15½ percent nitrogen material, c.i.f. Los Angeles Harbor.

Castor Pomace—$42 to $44 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Fish meal—$2.20 per unit of protein, nominal, domestic, in bags, f.o.b. San Pedro. Imported offered at $2.15.

Sodium nitrate—$58.50 per ton in 100-pound bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Quoted at $53.50 per ton in bulk.

Tankage—Wet rendered material, fertilizer grade at $4 per unit of ammonia, f.o.b. plant.

Pesticides

Attention was attracted by a rather arbitrary move on the part of the Turkish Ministry of Health and Social Assistance over the pending purchase of DDT. According to some of the producers who made bids on technical DDT involving 200 to 250 tons for export to Turkey, the agency has informed bidders that the lowest bid was 19.9c. per pound from Atlantic or Gulf ports. It was stated that the agency has now readvertised, asserting that the above price is fluctuating, and requesting new bids from suppliers in an effort to shade 19.9c. Some of the producers have resented this action and may withdraw bidding entirely. BHC continued quiet and without further change in price. Low prices current for this insecticide have resulted in a substantial cutback in production. Lindane remained steady and appeared well stabilized at $2.75 per pound. Pyrethrum and rotenone remained firm with an advance in price for the latter considered favorable owing to a shortage of new crop material. There was not much activity in 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T and no change in prices.

A plant for the manufacture of DDT is under construction in Argentina. It is stated that completion of the project will provide for Argentina four to six tons of pure DDT daily, a supply larger than the nation's current needs. There is believed to be only one other DDT plant in South America, in Lima, Peru.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Potash Delivery Figures For First Half Reported

Potash deliveries during the first six months of 1953 in North America by the seven major American potash producers and also importers amounted to 1,771,588 tons of salts containing an equivalent of 1,028,769 tons K_2O, the American Potash Institute has announced. This represented an increase of 13 percent in salts and 14 percent in K_2O over the corresponding period in 1952.

Deliveries of potash for agricultural use in institute countries totaled 1,681,506 tons of salts with an equivalent of 972,841 tons of K_2O, an increase of 13 percent in salts and 14 percent in K_2O over last year. Making up these agricultural deliveries were 913,475 tons K_2O as muriate; 1,000 tons K_2O as manure salts, and 58,366 tons K_2O as sulphate of potash and sulphate of potash-magnesia. The chemical industries took 88,242 tons of potash salts containing an equivalent of 54,816 tons of K_2O, a 36 percent increase in salts and K_2O over the first half of 1952. Exports to other than institute countries amounted to 1,112 tons K_2O, a decrease of 66 percent under last year.

During the second quarter of 1953, total North American deliveries, including imports, amounted to 872,675 tons of potash salts containing an equivalent of 506,618 tons K_2O. This represented a decrease of 2 percent salts and K_2O under the tonnage delivered during the corresponding period in 1952, due to a drop in imports. Imports comprised 70,838 tons K_2O of the above and include those during the entire first half of 1953. Deliveries during the quarter for agricultural purposes in the United States, Canada, Cuba, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico (institute countries) amounted to 828,701 tons of salts, equivalent to 479,269 tons of K_2O, consisting of 447,578 tons as muriate, 295 tons as manure salts, and 31,396 tons as sulphate of potash and sulphate of potash-magnesia. Deliveries for chemical purposes amounted to 43,159 tons of salts, equivalent to 26,846 tons of K_2O. Exports to other than institute countries totaled 503 tons K_2O.

Geigy Co., Zipse Celebrate Their Fiftieth Anniversaries

Geigy Company, Inc., in the United States and Canada, and William F. Zipse, its president, are celebrating their fiftieth anniversaries almost simultaneously. Mr. Zipse joined the John J. Keller & Co. organization one month before Geigy purchased it and created the Geigy Aniline & Extract Company on July 1, 1903. Mr. Zipse advanced from a dye pot and bottle washer to the office staff and at the age of twenty-seven was made sales manager. Five years later he became vice-president and a director. In 1943 he was elected president of the company.

Developments in the Geigy organization include the acquisition of an interest in Cincinnati Chemical Works, Norwood and St. Bernard, Ill., in 1920; the purchase of Alrose Chemical Company, Cranston, R. I., and the construction of a modern insecticide plant at McIntosh, Ala., for the synthesis of DDT, benzene hexachloride and other insecticide materials.

Bennett Appoints Naftone Agent For Fungicide-Bactericides Sales

Charles J. Prescott, jr., president of Bennett Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass., has announced the appointment of Naftone, Inc., New York, as sole selling agent for Bennett's new line of fungicide-bactericides, marketed under the trade name of "C8Q."

"These odorless compounds," said Dr. H. L. von Goehde, Bennett's director of research, "are all anionic emulsions of copper 8-quinolinolate, a non-toxic spectacularly effective fungicide-bactericide, available at different concentrations over a wide pH range. They are, we believe, the first true emulsions of copper 8-quinolinolate produced commercially—the fact that they have an EMF of zero confirms that they are not merely dispersions."

"C8Q" has established its value in latex emulsion paints, textile sizes and emulsions, adhesives, wax emulsions, leather finishes, paper sizes and coatings and agricultural sprays, not only as a preservative to prevent decomposition as a result of bacterial and fungicidal action but also in preventing the growth of mildew on the surface of the dried material, according to Bennett. It is also being investigated in the cosmetic field and as an ingredient in soaps, disinfectants and cutting oils, where an effective fungicide-bactericide which is harmless to humans is desired. Samples and use information may be obtained by writing to Naftone at 515 Madison avenue, New York 22.

2,4-D Data Offered by Monsanto

A revised technical bulletin on 2,4-D, containing a list of nearly one thousand weeds classified according to their reaction to the herbicide, is available from Monsanto Chemical Company's Organic Chemicals Division, St. Louis, Mo. The bulletin includes physical and chemical data on the various forms of 2,4-D manufactured by Monsanto as well as biological data and methods of application.

TWICE AS EASY!
HALF THE WORK!

MGK FORMULATING SERVICE

Eliminates buying problems. Avoids costly leftover stocks, shortages and delays. Simplifies production. Lowers costs. Your formula or ours. Leading makers of fly, cattle, roach, and agricultural sprays, dusts, and aerosols now use service. Prices and plans sent promptly. No obligations.

Save the Scientific way with MGK

McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY

1712 S. E. FIFTH STREET • MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

P.C.A.
the SALT of the EARTH
RED MURIATE

Producers of
Agricultural and Chemical Grade
MURIATE OF POTASH

POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico
General Sales Office... 1625 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Midwestern Sales Office... First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
Southern Sales Office... Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
Raney NICKEL
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1925 Phones: 6-8616, 3-1617 Cable Address: RANI

Quality Producers Specify:

FERRO

Vinyl Stabilizers
CADMIUM • BARIUM • CALCIUM • ZINC
EPOXY (Liquid or Solid)

Paint Driers
NAPHTHENATES • TALLATES • OCTOATES

Fungicides
ISOTROL CN (Copper Naphthenate)
ISOTROL ZN (Zinc Naphthenate)

FERRO

FERRO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
A Subsidiary of Ferro Corporation
BEDFORD, OHIO
A complete line of... vinyl stabilizers, metallic soaps, dispersing agents, fungicides, driers, cobalt compounds, surface active agents

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION

P C&C C

PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
Grant Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

Organic Insecticides
Benzene Hexachloride
Toxaphene
Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane
Aldrin
Dieldrin
Chlordane

Organic Phosphate Insecticides
Parathion Wettable Powder
Parathion Liquid Concentrate
Metacide

Weed Killers
2,4-D Acid
2,4-D Amine Concentrates
2,4-D Ester Formulated Concentrates
2,4-D Sodium Salt Monohydrate
and
Rodenticides
Fungicides
Seed Disinfectants
Cotton Sprays and Dusts
and other special Agricultural Chemicals

WAD 4527

SHELL DUTREX
PLASTICIZERS
and
EXTENDERS
● for Rubber
● for Plastics and Acrylonitriles
● for Floor Tile

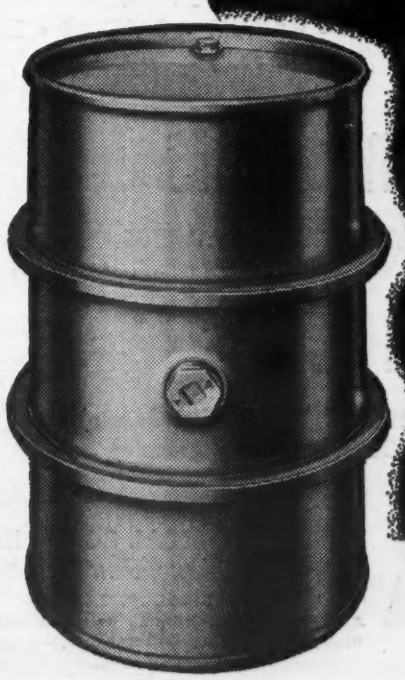
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Base Oils
Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes

SHELL

SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 West 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y. • 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6, California

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

Stainless Steel Barrels...



Steel Shipping Containers and Pails

THE CLEVELAND STEEL BARREL CO.
9612 MEECH AVE.
CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

FOUNDED 1912

THE CLEVELAND STEEL BARREL CO.

Petroleum Derivatives

Trade was quiet on all fronts during the week. There were no reports of price changes for any products. Quotations held firm, particularly for aromatic solvents, petroleum sulphonates, white mineral oils, paraffin and microcrystalline waxes. Petrolatum prices were still being adjusted with most new listings slated to go into effect around the middle of September. There were still some signs of instability concerning white mineral oils. Producers felt that prices might rise in the future, although there were no present indications of what was going to happen. Aliphatic solvents remained unchanged in price, with a slight seasonal decline in business reported.

Demand was also down to some extent on waxes. Butane and propane sales were made at established contract prices, with a soft market reported. Benzonitrile trade was limited to commitments. No thiophene was sold, with prices remaining in the nominal category. Inquiry continued to improve for sulphonates, and held steady for most other petroleum products. Benzol was bought according to contract requirements, with a balanced supply and demand.

Toluol stocks were still almost unavailable to civilian consumers, as the government went on issuing directives against nearly all production in order to satisfy military requirements. Suppliers of xylol were unable to fill consumer needs, as toluol runs occupied refinery equipment. No relief for the poor supply situation of either toluol or xylol was seen. Paraffin waxes, in some cases almost unobtainable the last few months, were more easily furnished by the industry last week, as a result of the reduced demand of late summer. Reserves of other products were judged comfortable.

Solvents and Diluents

Benzol—Supplies balanced demand as the industry continued to supply consumers on a firm contract basis. Prices were unchanged since escalations went into general effect on August 1. It was felt that, with the advent of 94 octane gasoline as a motor fuel for new, higher powered automobile engines, the outlook for future petroleum benzol production was extremely good.

Lacquer Diluent—Listings were steady and unchanged during the week. Manufacturers were able to make as much as consumers could use. It was felt that prices would stay the same, despite presence of a mild recession in late summer demand.

Partial Aromatic Solvent—Makers were agreed that present business showed no effect of a summer slowdown. All types were said to be moving well. Refiners felt no pressure on production, as buyers promptly obtained all they could use. Prices were expected to remain the same.

Stoddard Solvent—Observers thought that present prices would hold for some time. Reserves were such that demand was immediately satisfied. Production was maintained at a steady rate.

Toluol—It was noted that civilians were almost unable to obtain supplies, as the government continued to take almost all available production for use in nitration and aviation gasoline. There was still no sign that the dismal problem of supplies would improve. One representative of the industry felt that present world tensions were enough to keep the government busy making explosives at an emergency rate. It was concluded that toluol would be available to civilian consumers only after military requirements were met.

VM&P Naphtha—The market was described as quiet, in accord with the late summer slowdown. No supply problems were encountered by the industry. Prices were maintained without change.

Xylol—Although reserves were said to have improved slightly over the last few months, it appeared that stocks were by no means ample enough to allow for a comfortable supply position. Most consumers found xylol extremely hard to get, as manufacturers went on producing toluol at the expense of xylol runs at refineries. Most sources concurred that inventories would be short for some time.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Sept. 1, 1952
105.36	105.36	105.38	103.41

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Lighter Fractions

LPG's — It was believed that underground storage was helping this year more than ever to offset the usual slack season of summer. It was also felt that facilities would help during the winter to keep the market from being affected by short supplies. The present market was considered soft, but not distressing, even though there were some reports of spot sales at lower than the 3½c. per gallon group three price for propane and butane. One source said that, although there was no present indication of improved conditions, a firmer market, with possible price adjustments, was expected this fall. The Bureau of Mines reports that total production of liquefied petroleum gases during June amounted to 8,662,000 barrels, an average of 288,000 barrels per day; 3,624,000 barrels of propane were produced, as well as 1,802,000 barrels of normal butane.

Waxes

Microcrystalline — The current slight softening of the market was attributed to vacation shutdowns of paper and paper conversion mills, large scale users of both paraffin and microcrystalline waxes. Prices held at previously set levels, however, and were expected to continue unchanged. Supplies were thought to be just adequate enough to fill consumer needs.

Paraffin—Stocks were said to be a little more plentiful than previously. Crude scale was available in some instances, with fully refined grades generally obtainable for immediate delivery. One commercial observer noted that improvement in stocks did not mean that more paraffin was being manufactured, rather that demand for August had declined somewhat. No domestic price changes were reported.

Miscellaneous

Benzonitrile—Not much was being made outside of already established commitments. Listings continued unchanged. No immediate price changes were contemplated by the industry.

Fuel Oil—The Census Bureau reports that combined secondary inventories and storage capacity of distillate and residual fuel oils in the United States for the month ending June 30 equalled 20,761,000 barrels. This sum represents an increase of 2,389,000 barrels over May, but a decrease of 3,621,000 barrels under the corresponding period ending June 30, 1952.

Gasoline—In a recently compiled report, the Census Bureau shows that secondary inventories and storage capacity of gasoline in the United States for the month ended June 30 totalled 19,985,000 barrels. This figure represents an increase of 55,000 barrels over May, as well as an increase of 630,000 barrels over the month ending June 30, 1952.

The Bureau of Mines finds that daily average production of natural gasoline and allied products in June was 648,000 barrels, 11,000 barrels per day above May. The rise was due mainly to increased production of natural gasoline in Texas, it was said.

Petrolatum—Prices were still being determined by many producers. Schedules were unsettled during the week. The position was expected to clarify somewhat by the middle of September, when new prices established by some of the leading manufacturers would go into effect. De-

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended August 15 totaled 280,145,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 279,611,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 534,000 barrels comprising an increase of 712,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 178,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

mand held steady, with sufficient stocks available to fill customer needs.

Petroleum Sulphonate—One source predicted that, as long as demand for sulphonates holds at present good levels, prices would remain steady. Supplies were judged adequate enough to meet consumer needs.

White Mineral Oil—The general trade situation continued unchanged, with steady prices, good demand, and ample supplies. Manufacturers were still confronted with rumors as to whether prices would be adjusted in the near future. At the present time, there were no indications concerning rearrangements of quotations.

Thiophene—Prices remained nominal, as no stocks were available. Producers did not know when production would be resumed.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

The market in petroleum derivatives remained evenly balanced last week. Prices were unchanged, with demand stable. Shippers were in a position to supply most market requirements.

Cleaning solvents, including Stoddard were quoted at 17.3c. per gallon, 400 gallons or over, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles area. Lacquer diluent, same basis, quoted at 18.3c. Propane was in ample supply. Posted prices read 5.5c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Demand for butane held steady, with quotations at 6.4c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Paraffin waxes of high melting point quality, remained steady, with demand balancing supply. Prices unchanged: 140/147 ASTM, carload lots, loose slabs fully refined f.o.b. plant San Francisco bay area quoted at .0805c. per pound. 157/162 ASTM same basis, quoted at .088c. per pound, with .007c. additional for cartons or loose slabs. Tankcar prices quoted at .0765c. and .084c. per pound respectively.

Indiana Standard Starts Pipeline in North Dakota

Construction on all sections of North Dakota's first petroleum products pipeline has been started by Standard Oil Company (Indiana). The 10¾-inch diameter line will run 205 miles from Mandan, N. D., to Moorhead, Minn., providing an outlet for the Williston Basin crude oil to be processed in the refinery Standard is building at Mandan.

The line will connect with Standard's other products pipelines in eight midwestern states, providing greater flexibility in the company's distribution. Its completion will bring the total length of Standard's products pipelines to 2,174 miles. While completion of the Mandan refinery is scheduled for October, 1954, the new line is expected to be ready for operation by December 1 1953. From then until the refinery is finished, temporary pumping facilities at the company's Moorhead terminal will move products westward through the line to Mandan. When the new refinery is completed, the pipeline flow will be reversed. An origin pump station will be built at the Mandan refinery and an intermediate station near Jamestown, N. D. The new line will carry gasoline, kerosene, heater oil, furnace oil, power fuel, and diesel fuels.

Oil Fields Course at NYU to Have Expert Geologists Among Lecturers

Expert geologists representing many of the world's leading oil companies will serve as guest lecturers in a New York University graduate course on the location and development of oil fields.

Introduced last year in the NYU Graduate School of Arts and Science, "Petroleum Geology" covers various surface and subsurface technics used in the exploration of the world's supply of oil and natural gas. Although part of the graduate curriculum, the course is designed for persons working in the petroleum industry and is also open to those who have a special interest in oil. Classes will meet at NYU's Washington Square Center during the academic year 1953-54 from 6:15 to 8.00 p.m. on Mondays, beginning September 21.

More than a dozen specialists from every important oil-producing area, including the Pacific coast, South America, and the Near East, will present first-hand accounts of work in their fields. Course material will deal with geological methods of prospecting, petroleum finances, the acquisition of oil and gas lands, geophysical methods of explorations, and numerous other phases of the oil industry. Detailed laboratory work will be closely coordinated with the lectures.

Oil Seepages Discovered In Alaskan Glacier Area

Discovery of oil seepages by Geological Survey field experts in the uninhabited and little-known Malaspina Glacier area of southern Alaska has been announced by Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

During July, geologists Darwin L. Rossman and George Plafker found several active seepages of high-gravity oil on two streams that drain into the large unnamed ice-dammed lake on the south flank of the Samovar Hills. These hills, located about thirty miles from the Gulf of Alaska coast, midway between Icy Bay and Kakutat Bay, are surrounded by snow and ice fields of the Malaspina, Seward, and Agassiz Glaciers. The seepages were found in the course of reconnaissance geologic mapping of the Icy Bay-Yakutat Bay foothills belt of the St. Elias Mountains, undertaken as part of the Geological Survey's program to investigate the petroleum possibilities of the Gulf of Alaska Tertiary province.

The Samovar Hills lie in the north-central part of a 300-mile-long-belt of Tertiary sedimentary rocks that borders the Gulf of Alaska on the northeast. Seepages of high-gravity paraffin-base oil have long been known in the northwestern or Katalla-Yakataga portion of this belt, where Phillips Petroleum Company and Kerr-McGee Company jointly are carrying out oil exploration in a large block of leases. Applications for oil and gas leases in the adjacent Malaspina area to the east have recently been filed with the federal government. The newly discovered oil seepages in the Samovar Hills are forty-five miles northeast of the nearest previously known oil seepages of the Katalla-Yakataga area.

Shear-Speed Div. Adds 5 Production Engineers

Five production engineers have been appointed to represent the recently-formed Shear-Speed Chemical Products Division of Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich., in midwest and east areas, Larry A. Bard, manager of the division, has announced. The division is introducing a new universal coolant-lubricant for industry—"Shear-Speed Soluble Oil."

The new representatives and their areas are:—R. W. Glahn, Syracuse, N. Y., for central New York state; L. D. Supply Company, Tulsa, Okla., and Wichita, Kans., for Kansas and Oklahoma; E. J. Maddock, Pittsburgh, Pa., for western Maryland and adjacent Ohio counties, western Pennsylvania and northern West Virginia; T. S. Mellen, South Bend, Ind, for northern Indiana and adjacent Michigan counties, and Pierce & Rodman, Cleveland, Ohio, for northwestern Ohio.

Petroleum Assn. Lists

—Continued from page 5

Howard Myers, director, safety and fire prevention, Atlantic Refining Company; Frank J. Sluze, supervisor of safety, Ashland Oil & Refining Company, and H. Archer Ashton, safety supervisor, Paulsboro refinery, Socony-Vacuum Oil Company.

The following day's afternoon session will be devoted to a symposium on rust preventives and corrosion control. Papers will be presented by F. M. Watkins, director, corrosion engineering division, Sinclair Research Laboratories, Inc.; W. S. Quimby, technical and research division, Texas Company; Dr. R. B. Hoxeng, head, chemical metallurgy division, research and development laboratory, U.S. Steel Corporation, and Dr. E. J. Schwoegler, Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology.

1878 to 1953

White Oils and Petrolatums
Backed By
75 years of Refining Experience

1878-1953 75TH ANNIVERSARY PENN-DRAKE PRODUCTS

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J.
Representatives in all Principal Cities

AMORWAXES
High Melting Points

A complete series of synthetic waxes covering the melting point range from (83°c) 181.4°F to (205°c) 400°F.

Suggested Field of Application: Plastic compounds, leather packing, polishes electrical insulation, anti-blocking plating, lubricants, potting compounds

Melting Points 180°F 240°F. 266°F 285°F, 350°F, 400°F

Penetrations 100 grams at 77°F 0-4

AMORWAXES
For laminations

AMORWAXES
For cartons

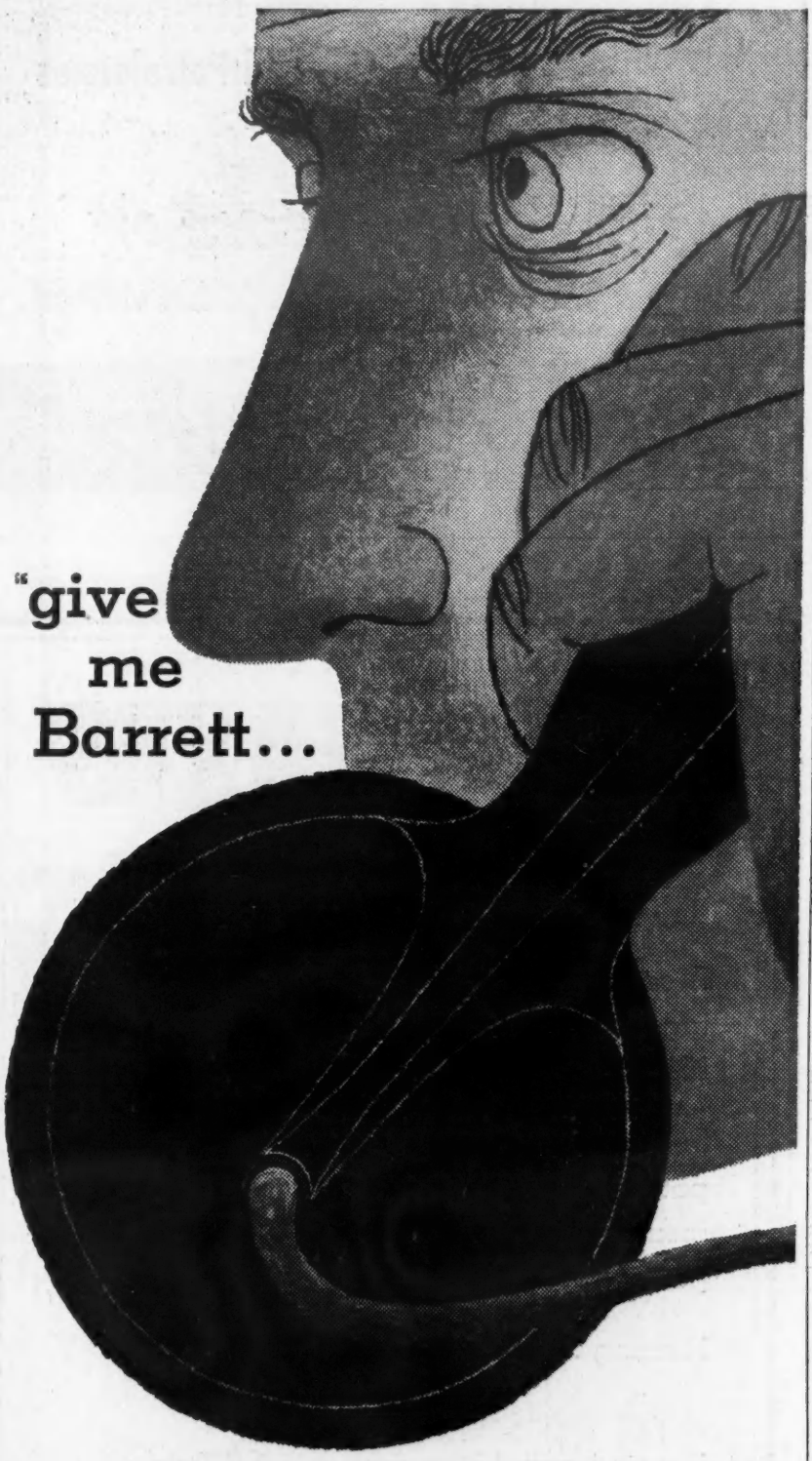
Waxes of All Kinds

For technical information write:

PENNOTEX OIL CORPORATION
29 Broadway, New York City

PETROLATUMS
(Refined to strictly controlled quality specifications)

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.
WAX DEPT. OIL CITY, PA.



for Express Tank-Truck deliveries of

AROMATIC SOLVENTS!"

Save time! Save handling costs!

Get fast deliveries of **BENZOL**

TOLUOL • XYLOL • HI-FLASH SOLVENT

when you need them!

For speedy, flexible service, for prompt, dependable deliveries of high quality aromatic solvents—call the Barrett office nearest your plant!

And remember—we also deliver Dibutyl Phthalate and Elastex* 28-P Plasticizer (DOP) by Tank Truck, too!

Here are your Barrett distribution points in 11 key industrial areas:

New York	Whitehall 4-0800
Detroit	Vinewood 2-2500
Philadelphia	Jefferson 3-3000
Chicago	Bishop 7-4300
Boston	Malden 2-7460
Cleveland	Cherry 1-5943
†Los Angeles	Mutual 7948
St. Louis	Lockhart 6510
Indianapolis	Garfield 2076
Newark	Mitchell 2-0960
†Buffalo	Delaware 3600

†Hi-Flash Solvent not available at this station

Barrett

BARRETT DIVISION

Allied Chemical

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coal Chemicals

Final revisions of a few intermediates affected prices of Broenner's acid, metatoluidin, monoethylalphanaphthylamine, and monoethylorthotoluidin. Prices of the basic chemicals in this market were steady.

No changes were noted in demand or supply pictures of most of these chemicals. Toluol and xylol were still in tight supply. Government requirements of toluol have been sustained at high levels. Producers did not anticipate any change in these needs for the rest of the year. Suppliers reported that they were still moving their coaltar benzol output. Nevertheless, signs of some easing were noted in this market by a few producers. A number of suppliers have been in a soldup position on benzol for the past several months, and were that way for a few months more. Beyond that, a crystal ball was needed to tell what conditions would be. Some producers were preparing for a softer market. Most sources were hoping for a brighter picture.

Activity in tar acids was the same. Some fractions of the cresols and cresylic acid were in tight supply due to interest from cresylic resins and tricresyl phosphate. Phenol was showing a slight improvement over last month. One source of synthetic material said that a last minute rush of orders improved the month's sales level. Crude naphthalene was slow for domestic producers and importers of hot-pressed material. Domestic sales of industrial refined naphthalene were fairly good, but producers could handle more business here too.

Activity for acetanilide was slow, due to a lack in buying interest from drugs. No changes were seen in the market for anthranilic acid. Demand for betanaphthylamine was slow. Maleic anhydride has not picked up much yet. Phthalic anhydride was not as tight as it had been several weeks ago. Monochlorobenzene was slow. Orthodichlorobenzene was unchanged, with most of the current business going to aircraft engine cleaners.

The scheduled operating rate for the week ending August 29 was 94.9 percent of capacity, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was equivalent to 2,138,000 tons, compared with 2,162,000 tons the previous week, 2,087,000 tons one month ago, and 2,069,000 tons one year ago.

Basic Products

Benzol—The current picture of this market was still one of balanced supply and demand. Producers were moving their production along without too much trouble. However, suppliers were not being pressed by consumers for benzol as they had been earlier in the year. It was said that there have been no cancellations, but some buyers occasionally requested that an order be held back for later delivery. Another inkling of easier trends was seen in consumers buying attitudes.

Purchasers were now beginning to look at quality as a factor, whereas they weren't concerned as much with quality when the market was in tight supply, it was said.

Although most producers were in a balanced position on benzol in the current market, there was nothing concrete to allow them to be sure that things would remain just that way. Some sources felt that much of the fate of this market depends upon future activity in the steel industry and the automotive industry. Cutbacks in these basic industries would mean a decline in all related industries, it was said. Some producers were in a soldup position for the next month or two, making it fairly certain that there will not be any drastic change in market conditions for the next few months. Prices have remained stable at their old levels.

Creosote—There has not been any significant change in this market. Producers were moving creosote along in good volume. Demand from the railroads has remained at a fair level. Several sources said that they could supply more material for impregnating railroad ties if the business were there. Prices held steady at previously established levels.

Cresols—Demand for these tar acids was unchanged. Some of the heavier xylenol content fractions and higher boiling acids were still in relatively tight supply due to a good call for them. The interest in light cresols, which were higher in ortho content, has not been as good, it was said. Suppliers still have orthocresol available, although there were reports that the inventories were not as large as they had been earlier.

The good buying interest for some of these cresols has come from cresylic resins and from tricresyl phosphate. It was said that there always had been a good amount of activity in TCP, but its new use as a gasoline additive has spurred interest in that market. Although only one gasoline producer is currently using TCP, there is a wide interest in metaparacresol and other tar acids which may be used to make TCP. Prices of the cresols were unchanged.

Cresylic Acid—Demand for domestic material held up quite well for some of the higher-boil acids. It was said that activity for cresylic resins was fairly good. Some of these fractions were in tight supply due to the current call.

Importers of ADF cresylic acid still found activity uncharged. A few sources said that sales were at a fair level, while others reported slow movement of this material. Prices remained steady at their old levels. Current drum quotations of standard ADF acid were at 75c. per gallon in larger quantities.

Naphthalene—The market for this material has not shown any significant changes in recent weeks. Demand for crude material was not strong enough to account for all of producer's production capacity. It was said that sales of industrial refined naphthalene were fairly good, although producers could still handle more business here. Supplies of industrial refined material were fairly well balanced with output, since producers generally run only enough material to take care of their orders. If there were more demand, more refined would be made, it was said.

Importers reported that the market for crude hot-pressed material continued very quiet. Low prices in this market have failed to spur any activity for imported 78-degree naphthalene. Current quotations held to the 3¼c. figure. However, shading of prices has been reported for firm offers during this slow period. Some suppliers stated that it was virtually impossible to make a profit below 3¼c. per pound.

Phenol—There was no appreciable change in the picture of this market. A slight pickup in the number of calls for natural phenol have been noted during this month. Producers of synthetic material said that activity has held to a fairly good level. One source stated that a last minute rush of orders brightened the complexion of the month's sales of synthetic phenol. It was added that activity seemed to be moving upward once again. An increase in consumer requirements was anticipated for the fall months. Prices held firm to their old schedules.

Pyridin—Demand for refined 2-degree pyridin has not been up to former levels during recent months. The constant clamor for material which was prevalent all through the tight supply period has died away. When producers had an odd lot of material they had to go out and sell it. However, most sources stated that they have been able to keep all of their material moving at current production levels.

New uses for this tar acid were being unwrapped and considered for production.

Price Trends

Advanced

Acid, Broenner's, 29c. per lb.
Metatoluidin, 1c. per lb.
Monoethylaphalnaphthylamine, 14c. per lb.
Monoethylorthotoluidin, 8c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
114.60	114.57	114.56	113.63

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Production Estimate

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operation during the week ending August 29, was as follows:—

Ammonium liquid, NH_3	lbs.	1,000,257
Ammonium sulphate	lbs.	36,152,131
Benzol	gals.	3,458,030
Coaltar	gals.	15,861,212
Creosote oil	gals.	885,942
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,443,484
Pyridin, refined	lbs.	25,721
Toluol	gals.	680,174
Xylol	gals.	171,475

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Koppers Tar Acids

meet your most exacting requirements . . . consistently!

● *You can count on Koppers Tar Acids to meet your required specifications—and to do it consistently. You'll find, too, that these acids are always high in quality, and possess exceptional uniformity.*

Koppers Tar Acids are especially valuable in the production of synthetic resins, tricresyl phosphate, disinfectants and soaps; also, for the purification of lubricating oils.

PHENOL . . . 90-92% . . . 82-84%
CRESOLS . . Meta Para . . Ortho . . U.S.P.
SPECIAL RESIN CRESOLS
CRESYLIC ACIDS . . . 99% purity . . . a complete line of all distillation ranges . . . with composition and freedom from impurities making them appropriate for all purposes.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Tar Products Division
Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

KOPPERS® COAL CHEMICALS

These potential end-uses, which had been shelved for lack of material during the shortage, might be introduced in the near future. If such introduction were to come about, producers expected that they would take up any slack left by a drop in demand from other directions. Prices were still quoted at $1.15 per pound.

Toluol—Tight supply conditions still prevailed in the market for this aromatic chemical. Producers were moving the lion's share of their output to government arsenals for nitration. Defense requirements have held to a steady level for the past several months and no letup was anticipated for the rest of the year. Civilian consumers have long been unable to get enough toluol for their own needs. Prices were firm at their newly established levels.

Xylol—There was no significant change in the market for this light oil. Consumer requirements were still at a high level. The overflow of demand from the toluol market has tightened the situation up a bit for xylol. Prices held to their recently established levels.

Cokeoven operators, tar distillers, and petroleum operators produced a combined total of 7,357,189 gallons of crude xylol in May, compared with 9,275,079 gallons put out in April, according to information from the Tariff Commission.

Intermediates

Acetanilide—Producers reported that the market for this intermediate has not changed in recent weeks. Buying interest from producers of sulfa drugs has not been very active, it was said. The summer months were generally a slow period for the drugs, a source added. Price schedules of acetanilide have held to their previous levels. Supplies were adequate to take care of the immediate needs of consumers.

Anthranilic Acid—Producers stated that there was nothing special to note in this market. Demand was not particularly heavy here. Some material was moving, but more business could be done.

Current quotations of the technical grade acid ranged from $1.10 to $1.21 per pound. Resublimed anthranilic was firm at the $2.10 level. No revisions in the price schedules were anticipated, it was said.

Betanaphthylamine—The market for this intermediate was unchanged, it was said. Demand has not been too good during these summer months. Current quotations of the technical material were still at a range of $1.05 to $1.10 per pound. No changes in the schedules were anticipated.

Broenner's Acid—Current schedules, after the last producer moved prices upward, were quoted at $1.76 per pound for this acid. Supplies were adequate to take care of consumer requirements.

H Acid—Producers reported no change in the market for this material. Current quotations fo the acid of the letter designation "H," whose generic name is 1-naphthol-3,6-disulphonic, 8-amino acid, were at 82c. per pound for the dry material on a 100 percent basis, and 80 per pound for the paste, on a 100 percent basis.

Maleic Anhydride—Producers reported that there has been no significant change in the market for this intermediate. Demand has held fairly well to the same levels during the slow summer period, it was said. A pickup in activity was anticipated next month.

Members of the trade were still looking to polyester resins for a large outlet for maleic. The market for reinforced plastics was still in its growing stages, in fact hardly out of its infancy, sources said. Polyesters, most frequently used in this new field, will supply a good outlet for maleic and phthalic anhydrides, and fumaric acid. Although the growth in reinforced plastics is already evident, more time is needed while other industrial uses are developed for the material. Price schedules for maleic have remained at their recently established levels.

Metatoluidin—Current quotations of this intermediate were at 78c. per pound in tankcars, 79c. per pound in carlots, and 80c. per pound in less than carlots, all on a works basis.

Monoethylalphanaphthylamine—Current quotations were 14c. over previous levels at $1.02 per pound. No further changes were anticipated in this market.

Orthonitroanilin — A producer stated that this material continued to move quite well. Demand was sustained at a good level. Prices were steady. No changes were anticipated in the schedules.

Current quotations of the flaked material ranged from 54c. to 57c. per pound, while the technical powder was at 60c. per pound.

Paranitrotoluene — Current producer quotations of this intermediate ranged

REPUBLIC AMMONIUM SULPHATE

REPUBLIC STEEL

ALSO

BENZOLS 1°–2°

TOLUOLS Nitration—Commercial

XYLOLS 3°–5°–10°—Commercial

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL

CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois • Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio • Youngstown, Ohio.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.
Chemicals
420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

We Will Buy Your SURPLUS CHEMICALS
PYRAMID CHEMICAL CO., 1345 Arch St., Phila. 7, Pa.
RITTENHOUSE 6-6592

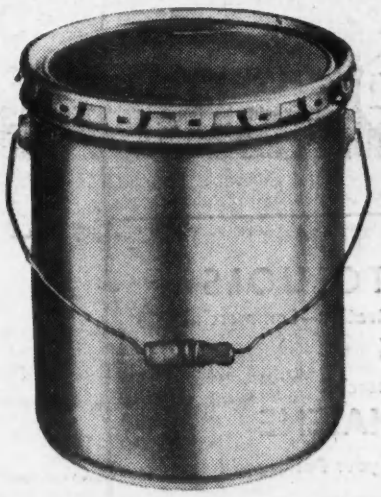
G.P.&F. STEEL CONTAINERS MILWAUKEE

Here's the feature you've always wanted!

DRUMS and PAILS with SELF-VENTING POURING SPOUTS

No longer need you puncture air holes or pay more for containers with screw vents. Drums and pails empty smoothly, quickly and completely with the G. P. & F. Self-Venting Pouring Spout. Lug-cover steel pouring pails in 2½ to 7-gal. sizes; steel drums in 5-gal. size.

Above: Arrow points to air vent on self-venting spout. As container is tilted, air rushes in permitting smooth pouring.



G.P.&F. Standard LUG-COVER PAILS

To ship safely, to ship economically—ship the modern way—with G. P. & F. Lug-Cover Pails. Sturdy, air-tight, leak-proof construction. In plain colors or lithographed in your design—sizes from 2½ to 7 gallons.

ASK US ABOUT THESE OTHER G.P.&F. CONTAINERS

Dome-Top Utility Cans
Flaring Pails
Double Compartment Pails
Putty Containers
White Lead Kegs
Paint Paddles

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

G.P.F. STEEL CONTAINERS
GEUDER, PAESCHKE & FREY CO.
301 NORTH 15TH STREET • MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

from 33c. per pound in fiber drums to 36c. per pound in kegs.

Phthalic Anhydride—A producer stated that this market was "semi-tight," which fairly accurately describes current conditions. Producers were moving all of their production, and in some instances were still allocating material on a company basis. However, the tight supply position, which developed after a major producer of phthalic was shutdown by a labor dispute, has been alleviated. New production, already in the market, and more production on the way have eased the minds of consumers. As soon as buyers found that they can get what they need, the pressure for material dropped off, it was said. Thus, the consumption level may be just as high, but pressure for additional material is not as great and the market appears easier, it was said.

Styrene—Producers reported that the market for this monomer was strong. Demand from plastics, polyesters and rubber has been good. It was felt that current levels of activity would hold up quite well. Prices were steady at their old schedules.

Total production of government and privately owned plants in May was 80,659,412 pounds in May, compared with April output of 78,667,872 pounds, information from the Tariff Commission indicates.

Gallowhur Chemical Suing Cleary Over Research Data

Gallowhur Chemical Corporation, New York, and Frank J. Sowa have instituted a civil action in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division, Middlesex County, against Arthur Schwerdle, Paul A. Sartoretto, and W. A. Cleary Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J., claiming the wrongful use of secret and confidential research data related in part to the solubilization and use of phenyl mercury compounds, and testing and application of organo mercury elements and compounds.

Gallowhur alleges that this research work was carried on by Sowa and the results and products obtained were trade secrets and were known to be so by all defendants in the action. The plaintiffs maintain that the Mr. Sartoretto and Mr. Schwerdle obtained knowledge of these secret processes under confidential circumstances and wrongfully revealed these secret processes to Cleary, who employed the knowledge for the purpose of manufacturing a product sold under the trade name of "PMAS."

Gallowhur and Mr. Sowa are demanding judgment to stop the defendants from using these secret processes and are asking for $500,000 damages to compensate for the loss they claim to have sustained.

Charles J. Merriam, of Schroeder, Merriam, Hofgren and Brady, attorneys for Cleary, in a statement to the press, said the suit was "a rehash of baseless charges previously brought by Gallowhur and dismissed and as to which a release was given by Gallowhur."

Cyanamid Unit Appoints Kohlman to Ad Position

Appointment of Clem W. Kohlman as advertising manager of the industrial chemicals division of American Cyanamid Company, New York has been announced by Richard E. Sumner, general manager of the division. Mr. Kohlman, who previously directed advertising and sales promotion for the textile resin department of American Cyanamid, will be in charge of advertising and sales promotion for the six departments in the industrial chemicals division. A. M. Asherman will be assistant advertising manager of the division.

Cowles Names Distributor

In the first step to extend the use of "Cowles Ultrafast Dissolvers," exclusive sales rights for the machine in four midwestern states have been granted to Philip E. Calo Company, Chicago, Edwin Cowles, president of Cowles Company, Cayuga, N. Y., has announced. Calo will handle sales of the dissolver throughout Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Treesdale 'Permaproof' Process Gets Approval for Industrial Use

A special chemical process which will render work clothing impervious to flame for the life of the fabric has been approved for industrial use by the York Research Corporation of Connecticut.

John A. Beattie, president of Treesdale Laboratories & Textile Processing Company, announced a report from Warren C. Hyer, vice-president of York Research, stating that exhaustive tests had demonstrated that a heavy-duty fabric used for several years in steel mills and treated with Treesdale's "Permaproof" process had withstood direct flame tests without igniting. The report added that repeated washings had failed to destroy the fire-retardant properties of the finish, thus making it the first flameproofing process which will withstand repeated launderings or dry-cleanings.

According to the York report, the tests for flame resistance were based on ASTM tentative specifications D-626-41T, which provides that adequately flameproofed materials shall not continue flaming for more than two seconds after the igniting flame is removed, that the average length of char shall not exceed 3½ inches, nor the maximum 4½ inches, and that the afterglow shall not continue to consume material past the char length or be of excessive duration. In all cases, Mr. Hyer reported, the results not only met, but exceeded specification requirements.

Dow Chemical's President Sees Prosperity Continuing

The stage is set for continuing national prosperity, Dr. Leland I. Doan, president of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., told stockholders at the fifty-sixth annual meeting in Midland last week.

Discussing the immediate business future, Dr. Doan said he was confident that there would be no major business setback for the nation's economy due to reduction in defense spending resulting from cessation of the Korean conflict.

"Rather," he said, "I believe that any reduction in defense spending is going to provide the best possible opportunity for industry to generate, within itself, many uses for our already enormous and steadily increasing productive capacity."

Mr. Doan also revealed that the company plans to spend approximately $75,000,000 on expansion of plant and equipment during the 1954 fiscal year, depending upon business conditions.

Trade Briefs

L. T. Alexander, manager of the direct mail division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., has been named to the 1953-54 committee on advertising of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

J. E. Nichols, director of industrial safety for the Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., has accepted membership on the board of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

Dr. Gustav Egloff has been appointed a member of the award committee of the Washington Award Commission of the Western Society of Engineers and a national director of the Armed Forces Chemical Association.

WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES FOR
Ammonium Sulphate • Benzol • Toluol
Xylol • Solvent Naphtha • Naphthalene
Sodium Phenolate • Tar Bases • Crude
Still Residue
ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNA.

DUTY FREE IMPORTS
NAPHTHALENE
•
99/100%
CRESYLIC ACIDS
•
ALPHA PICOLINE
•
PYRIDINE
•
PITCH
Other Related Products
DIRECT IMPORTERS
TAR RESIDUALS Inc.
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • LE 2-9414

DuPont's Explosives Dept. Adds to Research Facilities

Research facilities of the explosives department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. have been increased substantially with the occupation of a recently completed organic chemistry laboratory building at the eastern laboratory, Gibbstown, N. J.

This is a continuation of the trend of diversification by which the explosives department is expanding into other chemical fields. Purpose of the new laboratory is to develop new organic processes and products. Illustrative of this is one of the department's newest products, dimethyl terephthalate, which is the principal intermediate for "Dacron" polyester fiber, "Mylar" polyester film, and a new base for photographic film.

The new building at eastern laboratory is a two-story structure in which the basic unit is the two-man laboratory. There are twelve of these, similar to those designed for duPont research groups for the experimental station here in Wilmington, Del., and they embody the most modern features of design, ventilation, and equipment. Other features of the building include a laboratory for analytical methods development, equipment for research involving infra-red and ultra-violet light, four barricaded cubicles for carrying out high-pressure reactions, an office for the section head and a large conference room. The building houses twenty-five organic chemists and fifteen technicians.

Tungsten Institute Formed; Will Promote Use of Metal

A Tungsten Institute, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., has been organized by a group of tungsten producers. Participating in the organization, which has been set up to promote the wider use of the metal and to develop technical processes in mining and treatment operations, are companies representing nearly 80 percent of the tungsten output in this country.

W. Lunsford Long, vice-president and general counsel of the Tungsten Mining Corporation, is president of the institute. According to Mr. Long, any individual or concern engaged in the production of tungsten concentrates from domestic mines or owning US tungsten deposits is eligible for membership in the new organization.

Other officers of the institute are:—Vice-president, Charles H. Segerstrom, jr., president of the Nevada-Massachusetts Company, and executive secretary and treasury, James A. White. Mr. Long, Mr. Segerstrom and K. C. Li, president of Black Rock Mining Company, will make up the executive committee.

Weeks Urges Use of New Shipping Container Marking

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks last week invited American businessmen engaged in foreign trade to mark external shipping containers, whenever practicable, with the phrase "United States of America."

Secretary Weeks acted on the request of President Eisenhower that the secretary call the attention of American businessmen to Senate Concurrent Resolution 40, sponsored by Sen. Potter, of Michigan, that the inscription "United States of America" should insofar as practicable be placed on all external shipping containers for export of American-made goods. The secretary announced that he intended to give this resolution wide publicity through his department's publications and its field and cooperative offices, and through distribution to other media of business information.

Chemical Program Readied

—Continued from page 7

Tex., the talk will cover actual explosion and flame propagation tests in simulated chemical equipment. A. F. Matson, chemical engineer, Underwriters' Laboratories, Chicago will tell what makes electrical equipment safe for use in hazardous locations.

Engineers Plan Program

As in previous years the American Society of Safety Engineers will present morning sessions on topics of general interest. Subjects include nuclear energy, industrial lighting, electronic testing, safety training, research, human factors in safety, and others.

At the October 21 meeting, Dr. Stewart L. Rankin, medical director of the petroleum chemicals division of duPont will speak on "Safety—A Way of Life." During his entire industrial career with duPont, Dr. Rankin has concerned himself primarily with health and safety matters as they relate not only to the safe manufacturing of duPont tetraethyl lead compounds but also as they relate to the safe distribution and use of these compounds by the petroleum industry.

On the following day busses will take delegates to the International Minerals & Chemical Corporation plant at Chicago Heights for a live demonstration of blasting solidified mixed goods and superphosphates. The demonstration will be put on by Cardox Company, using carbon dioxide to shatter the pile.

Pathfinder Chemical Issued Three Construction Permits

Three building permits totaling $66,400 have been issued to Pathfinder Chemical Corporation by the building commissioner's office in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The new construction will be part of the previously announced $4,000,000 expansion program now underway at Pathfinder for the production of organic accelerators for rubber compounding. Pathfinder is a subsidiary of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

★ ANILINE OIL
★ DIMETHYLANILINE
★ DIETHYLANILINE

CIBA COMPANY INC.
627 Greenwich Street, New York 14, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO • PHILADELPHIA • BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO

Once is not enough!

The need for blood is greater than ever, not only for men wounded in combat, but here at home . . . to cure disease, to meet accidents and disasters, and to prepare for civil defense.

Our quota can ONLY be met, if those who give *keep on* giving . . . regularly!

You CAN give more than once . . . as often as every three months with complete personal safety. The more often you give the more often you save a life. For every pint of blood you give goes to someone who needs it desperately.

Remember . . . once is NOT enough. Give blood again and again! Call your Red Cross, Armed Forces or Community Blood Donor Center for an appointment to give blood today.

GIVE BLOOD
....give it again and again

BUSINESS EXECUTIVES!
CHECK THESE QUESTIONS

If you can answer "yes" to most of them; you—and your company—are doing a needed job for the National Blood Program.

- ○ HAVE YOU GIVEN YOUR EMPLOYEES TIME OFF TO MAKE BLOOD DONATIONS?
- ○ HAS YOUR COMPANY GIVEN ANY RECOGNITION TO DONORS?
- ○ DO YOU HAVE A BLOOD DONOR HONOR ROLL IN YOUR COMPANY?
- ○ HAVE YOU ARRANGED TO HAVE A BLOOD-MOBILE MAKE REGULAR VISITS?
- ○ HAS YOUR MANAGEMENT ENDORSED THE LOCAL BLOOD DONOR PROGRAM?
- ○ HAVE YOU INFORMED EMPLOYEES OF YOUR COMPANY'S PLAN OF CO-OPERATION?
- ○ WAS THIS INFORMATION GIVEN THROUGH PLAN BULLETIN OR HOUSE MAGAZINE?
- ○ HAVE YOU CONDUCTED A DONOR PLEDGE CAMPAIGN IN YOUR COMPANY?
- ○ HAVE YOU SET UP A LIST OF VOLUNTEERS SO THAT EFFICIENT PLANS CAN BE MADE FOR SCHEDULING DONORS?

Remember, as long as a single pint of blood may mean the difference between life and death for any American . . . the need for blood is urgent!

NATIONAL BLOOD PROGRAM

correcting a fallacy

Many buyers of chemicals are under the impression they must *pay more* when they buy through a distributor rather than direct from the maker. This is not true when you buy through McKesson . . . and you benefit in many other ways. We'd like to tell you about them. Get in touch with your McKesson representative, or write to the Head Office, 155 East 44th St, New York 17, N. Y.

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTORS OF HEAVY AND FINE CHEMICALS
44 STRATEGICALLY LOCATED WAREHOUSES

Greeff
SERVING THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SINCE 1880

MALONIC ACID
—o—
PURE
—o—
TECHNICAL
—o—
REAGENT

Manufactured by
AMERICAN BIO-SYNTHETICS CORP.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Aminophylline and theophylline were reduced 95c. and 85c. per pound, respectively, last week, in a move by domestic producers to bring their schedules more into line with those on imported materials. Several minor citric acid salts were advanced as follows:—potassium citrate, 3½c. per pound; iron ammonium citrates, 4 cents and iron citrate, 9 cents. Also included in the advance were citrated caffeine, up 30 cents; calcium citrate, purified, 14½ cents and lithium citrate, 24 cents per pound. Blackstrap molasses, feed grade, was ½ cent per gallon higher at New Orleans.

Lanolin prices have dropped slightly in recent weeks. Demand for lanolin has been fair and consumers, now that supplies are freely available, were not prone to buy too far in advance of immediate needs. Also a factor in the easier demand was a feeling prevalent among consumers that prices would decline further. Producers expect demand to pick up next month as cosmetics and other lines prepare for the Christmas sales season.

Exporters may now ship a number of nonstrategic drug preparations to most countries without applying for an individual export license, according to a recent announcement by the OIT. Cortisone, ACTH, synthetic hormones, and certain antibiotic and sulphonamide preparations for external use only, may be shipped. The relaxations do not apply to bulk, parenteral and powder dosage forms of antibiotic and sulphonamide preparations, however.

Demand for antibiotics continued at fair levels. Prices remained unchanged and have become more stable. At current price levels, the margin for profit were reportedly low but it was stressed that use of antibiotics in animal feed supplements was steadily increasing. The potential for the increasing consumption of bulk antibiotics in this field was said to be tremendous. Supplies of antibiotics were ample and production has been curtailed in existing facilities and new plants put on a standby basis, in some cases, in order to avoid excessive production and the recreation of similar market conditions which had disasterous effects for producers in 1952 and earlier this year.

Bismuth salts were in routine demand although newer drug applications continued to cut into the market for this compound. Monosodium glutamate continued to enjoy a good seasonal demand as did synthetic vitamins particularly ascorbic acid and vitamin A.

Lacquer solvents were in generally fair demand. Prices were unchanged and next month was expected to tell whether any changes will be made for the last quarter of the year. Fermentation producers may find it more difficult, according to some trade sources, to keep up, pricewise, with synthetic producers, in the future, since it appeared that raw material costs would be higher on the 1954 blackstrap molasses crop.

Acetylsalicylic Acid—Demand for acetylsalicylic acid was reported to be at routine levels. Earlier reports of a possible rise in aspirin prices have not materialized. The chances for an advance in aspirin prices were expected to be more favorable this Fall when consumption increases, according to sources in the trade. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue.

Aminophylline—The continued pressure of low priced imports in the domestic market was responsible for a further reduction in aminophylline quotations last week. Some domestic producers of the compound dropped their schedules an overall 95c. per pound, bringing the current price range to from $3.05 to $4 per pound. At presstime, one producer had not announced any change in his schedule thus accounting for the $4 price. This latest reduction marks the fourth occasion since 1952 that prices have been cut in an effort to put domestic aminophylline on a more competitive price level with imported material.

Antibiotics—Demand for bulk antibiotics continued at fair levels. Antibiotics production which had a fabulous growth up through last year has apparently leveled off, for the time being. Prices have become more stable following the overproduction of last year with its resultant distress selling and severe price cutting. The widespread dumping of distress lots eased off earlier this year and most producers do not foresee any possigility of such a situation developing again since most learned a rather expensive lesson.

Some former small producers have dropped out of the market leaving the field to the larger, established companies. Current prices for penicillin and streptomycin were considered to yield low profit margins, a factor which, however, was expected by some observers to spur the use of antibiotics in animal feed supplements. This end use has increased considerably and the potential for the ultimate growth of this source of antibiotic consumption was said to be tremendous. The overall outlook was for a continued growth in the diversity of uses of antibiotics although, in the opinion of some trade observers, the maximum growth rate for penicillin and streptomycin has probably been reached. Continued future growth in the use of these compounds was forecast, although, at a slower rate, in pharmaceutical applications.

Many producers of bulk antibiotics have cut back their production levels in recent months in order to keep supplies in balance with demand, thus preventing the development of a situation similar to the one which resulted in last year's fiasco. Recently completed production facilities have gone into standby status, in some cases. There has been growing competition among more recently developed antibiotics and the greatest growth rate may be expected among these, according to some observers in the trade.

Export sales of antibiotics have eased off as a result of the establishment of facilities abroad in addition to restrictions on dollar sales in some areas. The potential for increased consumption of antibiotics in large disease-ridden sections of the world is great, however, a factor which may merit the building of additional production facilities in consuming countries, it was said.

The Tariff Commission reported that production of penicillin and salts totaled 31,822,580,000,000 Oxford units turned out in April.

Production of streptomycin in May totaled 5,494,252 grams compared to 5,368,255 grams in April. Dihydrostreptomycin production in May amounted to 9,932,688 grams compared to 11,480,274 grams in April.

Atropine—Demand for atropine was said to be routine with supplies ample for current inquiry.

Benzocaine—Demand for this compound was said to be at fair levels. Supplies were adequate for current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were currently quoted at $3.48 to $3.50 per pound, in drums.

Bismuth Salts—Demand for bismuth salts was routine. Consumption of many bismuth salts has been steadily declining, according to some observers, as newer drugs and antibiotics take their place. Supplies were adequate and prices unchanged.

Butanol—Demand for butanol continued at fair levels. Supplies were ample and with the entry of another synthetic butanol producer into the market earlier this year, adequate supplies seem to be assured for the future. Pricewise, butyl alcohol has remained unchanged for almost a year. With most fermenters' molasses requirements taken care of for the year, there was not expected to be any upward moves in fermentation butanol prices for the balance of the year. If anything, a downward trend might be in the offing, with synthetic producers leading the way in an effort to step up consumption levels, according to some reports. This was the conjecture on the part of some observers in the trade. With butanol selling at similar levels with petrochemical lacquer

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced

Caffeine, citrated, 30c. per lb.
Calcium citrate, purified, 14½c. per lb.
Iron citrate, gran., 9c. per lb.
Iron-ammonium citrate, 4c. per lb.
Lithium citrate, 24c. per lb.
Molasses, blackstrap, feed grade, New Orleans, ½c. per gal.
Potassium citrate, 3½c. per lb.

Reduced

Aminophylline, 95c. per lb.
Theophylline, 85c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
89.23	89.25	89.33	95.75

(For Current Prices see page 9)

solvents, consumption of the alcohol has been holding its own against these competitive lacquer solvents, it was said.

Butyl Acetate—Demand for butyl acetate was reportedly at fair levels. Lacquer solvent consumption in recent months has suffered its usual seasonal lapse and producers were predicting an upsurge in demand with the approach of the Fall. Prices were unchanged and were expected to hold for the balance of the quarter.

Caramel Coloring—Demand for NF caramel coloring has been moving at generally satisfactory levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue ample. The current price on this material varied from $1.05 to $1.20 per gallon, in barrels.

Castor Oil—Arrivals of beans at Philadelphia and New York ports last week amounted to 6,076,950 pounds, as compared with 2,113,500 pounds the previous week, and 685,500 pounds during the corresponding week of last year. Imports of castor oil at these ports last week totaled 1,910,000 pounds as against 965,600 pounds landed during the corresponding week of 1952.

Total imports of beans so far this year at Philadelphia and New York amounted to 76,041,550 pounds compared with 92,416,700 pounds during the corresponding period in 1952. Total oil imports at these ports so far this year amounted to 89,777,900 pounds, as against the 51,160,150 pounds brought in during the same period last year.

Citrates—Some minor salts of citric acid were advanced last week. Included in the increase were potassium citrate, which was upped 3½c. per pound to 41 cents; iron ammonium citrate, up 4c. per pound to 59 cents; and iron citrate, up 9c. to 86c. per pound. In addition to the foregoing, caffeine citrate was upped 30c. per pound, bringing the current price to $2.60. Calcium citrate was advanced 14½c. to 55c. per pound while lithium citrate was up 24c. to $1.64.

Collodion—Demand for collodion was moving at routine levels. Supplies were adequate for current requirements. The current price schedule on this compound was 32½c. per pound, in drums for the USP grade with the USP, flexible grade at 1½c. per pound higher.

Ethyl Acetate—Demand for ethyl acetate was said to be at seasonally fair levels. Lacquer consumption was expected by some observers to pick up next month with a resultant increase in demand for ethyl acetate. Pricewise, the market remained quiet with no changes and none expected for the balance of the quarter. Next month should see whether prices will continue to hold for the rest of the year since contract prices are generally established quarterly.

Fermentation ethyl acetate producers were said to be generally well supplied with raw materials for operations during the rest of 1953. Virtually the entire 1953 crop of Cuban blackstrap was sold earlier this year. As a result the market in blackstrap molasses was expected to show more strength when bidding for the 1954 crop gets under way. This may create unfavorable conditions for fermentations producers since producers of synthetic lacquer solvents were reported to have low production costs and high capacity.

Gelatin—Demand for edible grades of gelatin continued at fair to good levels according to the various views heard in the trade. Consumption of edible gelatin was expected to hit its peak this month with ice cream and gelatin dessert manufacturers taking a considerable quantity of current production. There were generally ample supplies although some delays in delivery were reported in some quarters, resulting from the seasonal crush of orders.

Total gelatin production in June amounted to 4,148,177 pounds compared to 4,445,548 pounds turned out in May and 3,872,784 pounds in June last year. Classified by type, production in June consisted of 2,926,474 pounds of edible material in addition to 229,337 pounds of technical gelatin, 184,982 pounds pharmaceutical grade and 807,384 pounds of photographic grade. In comparison, production of gelatin in May consisted of 3,174,268 pounds edible grade, 189,577 pounds technical, 370,091 pounds pharmaceutical gelatin and 711,612 pounds photographic material. Production during June last year aggregated 2,751,453 pounds edible grade and 284,381 technical gelatin. Figures were not given for the other grades produced in that month.

Total gelatin shipments during June amounted to 4,032,206 pounds compared to 4,554,329 pounds in May and 3,910,783 pounds in June last year. Classified by type, shipments in June, 1953, consisted of 2,814,706 pounds edible grade, 289,350 pounds technical grade, 267,653 pounds pharmaceutical gelatin and 660,497 pounds photo grade. Shipments in May included 3,296,285 pounds edible gelatin, 184,770 pounds technical grade, 301,713 pounds pharmaceutical grade and 771,561 pounds photographic. Of the total gelatin shipped in June last year 2,819,817 pounds were edible grade and 189,462 pounds technical material.

Gelatin stocks at the end of June totaled 9,652,221 pounds compared to 9,536,250 pounds on hand at the end of May this year and the 10,436,280 pounds at the end of June last year. Classified by type, stocks in June consisted of 5,001,481 pounds edible gelatin, 1,009,915 pounds technical grade, 954,967 pounds pharmaceutical gelatin and 2,685,858 pounds photo grade. Stocks at the end of May aggregated 4,889,713 pounds edible gelatin, 1,069,928 pounds technical grade, 1,037,638 pounds pharmaceutical gelatin and 2,538,971 pounds photographic grade.

Glycerin—The market in crude glycerin continued to be unsettled following the reduction in refined prices during the preceding week. Current prices on crude, soaplye were pegged from 24c. to 25c. per pound, on a nominal basis. Saponification crude was quoted from 26½c. to 27c. per pound, on the same basis.

Trading in crude was reportedly slack. The reduction in refined prices, which was recently initiated by the producer of synthetic glycerin, caught the trade un-

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

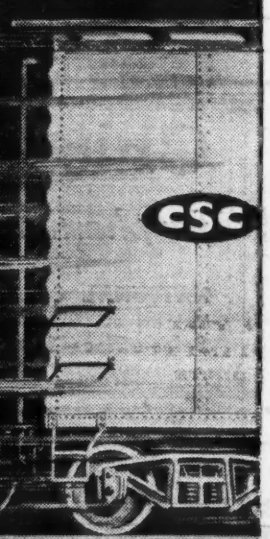
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. - WO 4-5120

there goes another shipment of **AMP** to industry!



2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL

NH_2
CH_3CCH_2OH
CH_3

VERSATILE NITROPARAFFIN DERIVATIVE

PROPERTIES OF PURE MATERIAL

Molecular Weight	89.14
Melting Point, °C.	30 to 31
Boiling Point, °C.	165 at 760mm
Specific Gravity	0.934 at 20/20°C
pH at 20°C of 0.1M Solution	11.3
Vapor Pressure at 20°C.	approx. 1mm
Flash Point (Tag. open cup)	159°F
Solubility in Water g/100 ml at 20° C	completely miscible

BUTANOL & DERIVATIVES • ETHYL ALCOHOL & DERIVATIVES • METHANOL • AMMONIA AMINOHYDROXY COMPOUNDS • RIBOFLAVIN CRYSTALS • HYDROXYLAMMONIUM SALTS NITROPARAFFINS • FORMALDEHYDE N. F. PENTAERYTHRITOL • ACETONE • METHYLAMINES

EMULSIFIER for emulsion-type paints

The higher fatty acid soaps of AMP are powerful emulsifying agents for emulsion-type paints and for such materials as cleaners, polishes, dressings, self-polishing floor waxes. AMP's moderately high boiling point (165°C) minimizes evaporation loss and objectionable fumes during manufacture of emulsions—without detracting from desirable water resistance and durability of film. With its advantage of low combining weight (89.14) and its ability to emulsify a wide range of materials, AMP may solve your emulsifying problem.

and CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATE

Readily undergoes a wide variety of reactions. AMP forms substituted amides with esters, anhydrides and acyl halides. Also reacts with many other compounds including alkyl halides, aldehydes, ketones, and carbon disulfide.

AMP can be used in the synthesis of efficient surface-active agents and detergents, and in vulcanization accelerators for rubber.

Also suggested for synthesis of dyestuffs, photographic developers, and pharmaceuticals. Investigate the many ways in which AMP can help improve your products or processes.

NOW AVAILABLE in 55-gallon drums, 5-gallon and 1-gallon cans. For further information and technical service on putting AMP to work for you, call on the Industrial Chemicals Department, Commercial Solvents Corporation, 260 Madison Ave., New York 16, New York.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

CSC COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION

ALDEHYDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • AMINES • AMINOALCOHOLS
AMMONIA • NITROPARAFFINS • SOLVENTS • PLASTICIZERS • INTERMEDIATES

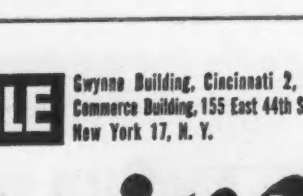
PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES
C P I
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

Chlorophyll...
for pharmaceutical and industrial use
NATIONAL CHLOROPHYLL & CHEMICAL COMPANY
LAMAR, COLORADO
Sales office—19 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.
Phone: Digby 4-0755

AVAILABLE FROM DU PONT
Dimethyl Sulfate



Economical Methylating Agent

Dimethyl Sulfate, a highly reactive compound, is a useful methylating agent in organic synthesis. Offering economy in methyl-substitution reactions, it is more reactive at low temperatures than most other methylating agents and has a high boiling point (188.8°C.), which permits its use at atmospheric pressures. A clear, colorless liquid, Dimethyl Sulfate is soluble in alcohol, ether, and benzene.

Du Pont Dimethyl Sulfate is available in tank cars, special 55-gallon returnable steel drums (net wt. 555 lbs.) and special 10-gallon returnable steel drums (net wt. 100 lbs.).

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Dept., Room 618 Wilmington 98, Delaware.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Better Things for Better Living ... through Chemistry
POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

aware with the current uncertainty in the crude market partially a result, according to some trade observers.

Lanolin—Demand for lanolin was reported to be at fair levels. There has been some seasonal decline in lanolin consumption but the overall easing in demand was attributed to the ample supplies currently available. Prior to the lifting of price ceilings earlier this year, lanolin had been in short supply as a result of the unavailability of sufficient crude wool grease at prices commensurate with refiners' ability to pay. Since the lifting of ceilings, the lanolin supply situation has improved substantially with prices declining from levels established immediately after ceilings were cancelled. Some observers feel that the currently fair demand which is in contrast to that earlier in the year could be laid to smaller inventories maintained by consumers as a result of the improved supply position.

Producers were hopeful predicting a pickup in demand with the approach of Fall since consumption generally rises as manufacturers swing into production on consumer items for the Christmas season.

The current price schedule on lanolin was as follows:—cosmetic grade, 36c. to 42c. per pound, anhydrous, USP, grade, 35c. and hydrous, USP lanolin at 34c. per pound.

Milk Powder—The market in nonfat dry milk solids was steady to firm. Trading was mostly improved with offerings ample. Sentiment continued good with unchanged to higher prices. Replacement stocks were lighter and offered in most cases at higher prices. Purchases by the CCC totaled 9,060,609 pounds at 16c. per pound bringing the total to date since April 1, 1953, to 237,405,951 pounds compared to the 65,101,917 pounds of roller process purchased in the same period.

The market in whole milk powder was firm. Offerings were reportedly short of the demand with available stocks closely held. The market in roller process was firm with too few wholesale sales to indicate a price pattern.

Molasses—Prices in feed molasses advanced ½c. per gallon at most Gulf coast points during the week ended August 25, 1953. The cane blackstrap price at New Orleans, Mobile, and Clewiston, was currently 11½c. per gallon with Houston, Savannah and Jacksonville reporting 12 cents.

Demand continued good to moderate in the Gulf area with the east and west coast demand termed as moderate. Supplies of cane blackstrap were adequate at all terminals. Market conditions for citrus, beet and hydrol molasses was said to be unchanged.

Sales of cane blackstrap to local distributors in Puerto Rico were made at 8¾c. to 9½c. (mostly 9½c.) per gallon during the week ended August 14, 1953. These prices represent a "delivered to port" price paid to producers.

Pentaerythritol—Demand for pentaerythritol was said to be moving at fairly good levels inasmuch as seasonal influences generally cause a drop in consumption during this time of the year. The recent drop in refined glycerin prices was not expected to affect PE consumption too greatly, according to trade sources, but might cause some additional swing over the use of glycerin by paint manufacturers currently using the cheaper PE.

New pentaerythritol capacity scheduled to come on stream later this year in addition to the recent entry of Canadian produced material into this market was expected to create a surplus supply of pentaerythritol in the not too distant future, according to some trade reports. Accordingly, PE prices may be expected to take a downward trend, again widening the gap between glycerin and PE, it was said.

Sodium Glutamate—Demand for monosodium glutamate, generally known as MSG, was said to be at fairly good levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue. The government has been taking a substantial quantity of MSG, both directly and indirectly, since it goes into the manufacture of rations and is generally used in food preparation.

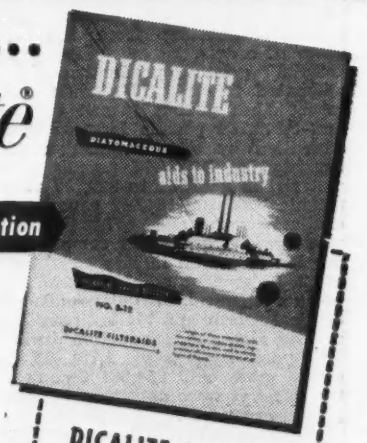
Sugar—The Department of Agriculture has released preliminary data for the week ended August 15, 1953, showing distribution of sugar by refiners, importers and beet and mainland cane processors for consumption in the continental United States as totaling 178,797 short tons, raw value, compared to 159,600 tons, same basis, distributed during the preceding week and the 171,303 tons, in the corresponding week last year.

The cumulative total for sugar distribution this year to date amounted to 5,165,147 short tons, raw value, compared to 5,224,880 tons, distributed during the corresponding period last year.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently announced that beginning August

BERKSHIRE
BERKSHIRE CHEMICALS
BORON
MERCURIALS
CARBAMATES
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA
BARIUM CARBONATE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
BARIUM SULPHATE, USP X-RAY
BLANC FIXE
POTASSIUM NITRATE, REFINED
POTASSIUM NITRATE, AGRICULTURAL
POTASSIUM CARBONATE
POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE
AMMONIUM METAVANADATE
AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE
SODIUM PERBORATE
SALTCAKE
DIAMINO DIPHENYL SULPHONE
EPSOM SALTS, USP and TECHNICAL
BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc.
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York

FILTER IT RIGHT... with Dicalite®
...and here's valuable data on filtration



DICALITE BULLETIN B-12 gives a wealth of authoritative data on effective methods of filtration, applicable to the processing of essential oils, penicillin and other antibiotics, and other pharmaceuticals. Write, today, for your free copy, to

DICALITE DIVISION
GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION, Dept. POD,
612 SO. FLOWER STREET,
LOS ANGELES 17, CALIF.

25, 1953, upon publication of notice in the Federal Register, certification by the department would be required before any sugar from Cuba might be entered.

This requirement, which will remain in effect until January 1, 1954, has become effective because more than 80 percent of the quantity which may be entered from Cuba in 1953 has already arrived. Notice was published August 18, 1953, that certification was required before any direct-consumption sugar from Cuba may be entered. Since the requirement applies to the quota as a whole, the Form SU-3 for the entry of either raw or direct-consumption sugar must be submitted to the Sugar Branch for prior approval rather than directly to the Collector of Customs at the port of entry.

Tannic Acid—Demand for this compound was reported to be routine with supplies ample for current inquiry. The NF, fluffy material was quoted from $1.59 to $1.60 per pound, in 1,000-pound lots.

Theophylline — Theophylline price schedules of domestic producers were cut 85c. per pound last week in a move to bring the domestic material more into line, pricewise, with imported theophylline. The current price range on theophylline was from $3.15 to $4 per pound with one producer failing to make any adjustment in his schedule by presstime.

Vitamins—Demand for synthetic vitamins was said to be moving at good levels. In particular ascorbic acid and synthetic vitamin A were selling in volume. Increasing quantities of ascorbic acid were being consumed by the frozen food industry where it finds use as an antioxidant, it was said.

Margarine producers were reportedly using more of the synthetic vitamin A. Synthetic vitamin supplies have been adequate to meet the stepped up demand and producers report that present capacity is sufficient to keep consumers supplied with all the vitamins that they might need.

Although there had been some vitamin imports, notably ascorbic acid, there does not appear to be too much of this material in competition with the domestic at the present time.

Other vitamins were moving steadily if not as spectacularly. Producers foresee increased consumption of vitamins in food stuffs and as a result of the current trend toward dieting with its need for vitamin supplementation.

BIMS of Boston Holds Midsummer Golf Outing

BIMS of Boston held its midsummer golf outing at the Dedham (Mass.), Country and Polo Club recently with more than sixty guests attending. Golf prizes were won by C. F. Karkalits, jr., Hoffman-La Roche, Inc.; Gordon Mulligan, J. W. Starkweather Company; T. J. Conlon, Woonsocket Color & Chemical Company; R. Allen Gowdy, Stanley Home Products, Inc.; Jack I. Vanderwater, R. W. Greef & Co., and H. C. Milton, American Cyanamid Company.

Door prizes went to William H. McGrath, Warner-Jenkinson Company; Emory M. Wright, Boston; Dave W. Schornstein, Dow Chemical Company; H. S. Kishbaugh, Solvay Process Division, and Richard I. Swanson, Raffi & Swanson. A special prize of an outdoor barbecue set was won by E. E. Aldrich of Rexall Drug Company. The final outing of the season will be held September 15, at the Nashua (N.H.) Country Club, it was announced by chairman Hart Harris, jr., of S. B. Penick & Co.

Antitrust Laws Committee Named by Attorney General

Assistant Attorney General Stanley N. Barnes last week announced the makeup of a national committee named by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, jr., to study the nation's antitrust laws.

Headed by Mr. Barnes, who is chief of the antitrust division of the Department of Justice, and S. Chesterfield Oppenheim, professor of law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., the group will have fifty-nine members.

Among those appointed to the committee are:—Bernard M. Baruch, elder statesman and advisor to Presidents; John W. Davis, New York lawyer and democratic Presidential candidate in 1924; Owen J. Roberts, retired Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, and Edward F. Howrey, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

Permachem Elects Young

Cecil P. Young has been elected president of Permachem Corporation. Mr. Young succeeds Sigmund Janas, past president of the company, who will serve as Chairman of the Board.

MENTHOL U.S.P. PROPAC BRAND

Papain • Ocotea Cymbarum
Lemon Grass Oil
Carnauba Wax—All Grades
Psyllium Husks-Seeds • Ergot
Quinine Sulfate U.S.P.
Quinidine Sulfate U.S.P.
Chloral Hydrate U.S.P.
Santonin NF • Vitamin D_2

Let our world wide organization and our years of experience serve you.

THE RIVER PLATE CORPORATION
BIDDLE SAWYER DIVISION
CHRYSLER BUILDING
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Plant: NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Telephone: MUrray Hill 3-0511
Cable Address: "RIVABID"

Biddle Sawyer & Co. Ltd., London
Biddle Sawyer, Paris
Biddle Sawyer G.M.B.H., Frankfurt-Main
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (Africa) (Pty.) Ltd., Johannesburg
Biddle Sawyer & Co., (India) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras
Gordon Woodroffe (Far East Ltd., Tokyo, Osaka
Rioplatense Importadora y Exportadora S.A.C., Buenos Aires
Cia Nacional de Comercio de Cafe, Rio de Janeiro

NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL

METHANOL AND FORMALDEHYDE
(37% and 45% Solutions)
Available for Immediate Shipment
TANK CARS—TANK TRUCKS

Nitrogen Division
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
SOUTH POINT, OHIO • COLUMBIA 1, S. C. • ATLANTA 3, GA. • RICHMOND 19, VA.
HOPEWELL, VA. SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.

DEC
DMC
DMIC

beta-Diethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride
beta-Dimethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride
beta-Dimethylaminoisopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride

These intermediates may cut costs for you

Give them a try. DEC for antispasmodics, DMC for antihistaminics, DMIC for your analgesics. You may agree with many other pharmaceutical producers that these intermediates work a little better, and cost a little less.

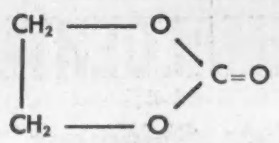
Whether you want a pilot sample or a considerable quantity of uniformly pure materials, we believe you'll like the prompt, efficient service you get from Michigan Chemical Corporation.

MC

michigan chemical corporation
Saint Louis, Michigan
EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

This is ETHYLENE CARBONATE



POWERFUL new solvent now available in COMMERCIAL quantities

Try it . . . as a spinning solvent for synthetic fibers:
polyamides polyacrylonitrile polyesters.

. . . as a solvent for resins:
cellulose acetate cellulose acetate-butyrate
nitrocellulose epichlorhydrin-bisphenol resins.

Ethylene carbonate is completely miscible at 40°C. with water, lower alcohols, esters, and aromatic solvents. It boils at 248°C., has a specific gravity at 39/4°C. of 1.3218, and melts at 36.4°C.

Ethylene carbonate reacts with amines, alcohols, phenols, and carboxylic acids. It is of interest for synthesis of pharmaceuticals, rubber chemicals, and textile finishing agents.

For information and samples, call or write our nearest office.

In Canada: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.

P-33063

PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID USP
SODIUM PARA AMINO BENZOATE
PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
Hockessin, Del.

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

formaldehyde

N.F. Solution and 37% METHANOL-FREE Solution

Extensively used in synthetic resins, plastics, tanning, textile and many process industries. Supplied in tank cars, trucks, drums, carboys and bottles. Methanol-Free in tanks only.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE

(Powder, Flo Granules, Granules)

Minimum assay 95%. Meets U.S.P. X and photographic grade requirements. Packed in fiber drums—250, 100, 50, 25 lbs.

HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE

U.S.P. and Technical (Granular and Powder)

Used in the pharmaceutical, plastics and chemical industries. U.S.P. grade packed in fiber drums—200, 100, 25 lbs. Technical grade packed in fiber drums and multi-wall bags.

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
Chicago • Philadelphia • San Francisco • Detroit • Providence

Stanford Research Institute Appoints Three to Its Staff

The department of chemistry at Stanford Research Institute, Stanford, Calif., has announced three recent additions to its staff.

Dr. Marjorie W. Evans, physical chemist, was formerly at Armour Research Foundation, Chicago, where she was a consultant on problems of thermodynamics, combustion and explosion. At New York University from 1946 to 1949 she worked on combustion processes in gases with high speed motion picture Schlieren technics. She continued the work at Princeton University and in 1945-46 worked with California Research Corporation, using mass spectrometer and radioactive technics to investigate reaction mechanisms.

Ilia George Poppoff has been made an associate physicist in the air research section. From 1948 to 1953 he was a member of the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory in San Francisco. In the health physics branch and later the chemical physics branch, he studied aerosols and the nature of airborne atomic debris. William H. Breen, a physical chemist, has been assigned to the air research section. He has done research at the oil shale demonstration plant of the Bureau of Mines, Rifle, Colo. Later he was on the chemistry staff of the Army Chemical Corps at Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah.

Astin Is Reinstated

—Continued from page 3

reau's programs "were badly out of balance." He pointed out that while the bureau's military work expanded more than 400 percent in volume during 1950-53, the basic civilian work actually decreased some 25 percent. In fiscal 1953, he went on, the basic work accounted for less than a quarter of the total effort spent by the bureau.

"If this trend were not reversed," Mr. Weeks asserted, "the basic work, which is primarily for the civilian economy, would soon have become wholly ineffective." To help correct this situation, he said, he arranged for the Department of Defense to take over two large weapon projects previously carried on by NBS. The shift, he added, will be completed next month. In addition, Mr. Weeks said, the Kelly committee, in its report, will recommend the appointment of small groups, made up of leading scientists, to serve as advisers to the NBS head in the several specialized fields covered by the bureau.

Evaluating Commercial Products

As to the problem of evaluating commercial products, Mr. Weeks stated, "The report of the Kelly committee will recommend that all non-technical policy and procedural matters on commercial product evaluation at the bureau be made the responsibility of the Secretary of Commerce and that the director's responsibility be limited to the technical area. I agree with this recommendation and shall implement it."

On the subject of bureau administration, Secretary Weeks reported, "The Kelly committee found that the administrative setup of the bureau, in which fourteen of the seventeen technical divisions report directly to the director, so overburdened him with internal management problems that he is unable to give adequate attention to his broader responsibilities. The committee has recommended a sound administrative pattern that will relieve the director of detailed supervision and make his time available for the essential professional functions of the office."

To implement the committee's recommendations in the administrative area, Mr. Weeks said that he was placing NBS under the immediate supervision of James C. Worthy, assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration.

Reaction of Dr. Astin

Commenting on the action by Mr. Weeks, Dr. Astin said that he was "very pleased" that the secretary "has seen fit to take this position." He indicated that he would "naturally stay for a while," adding that he had asked the bureau's staff "to stay during this period and I can do no less." He noted further that his agreement to remain as bureau director "is not a conditional one" and that he had "no plan to leave."

Jess Ritchie, president of Pioneers, Inc., said that his company "is through fighting the government and can concentrate on selling" AD-X2, its battery additive. The last remaining bar to sale of the controversial product was removed when the Post Office Department lifted its mail fraud order against the firm. The department ruled that there was "insufficient proof" on an intent to deceive by the concern to warrant denial of the mails to AD-X2 promotional literature. Proof of intent to deceive is required for a mail fraud order.

Subsidiary of ARAPAHOE CHEMICALS, INC.

GRIGNARD Reagents (RMgX)

and the

GRIGNARD Reaction

From stock or to order from this wholly-owned subsidiary of well-known *Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc.*

Production in our new and larger plant makes possible even better service and lower prices than formerly—some now as low as *60c per lb.* delivered!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Custom orders for intermediates or finished products made via this useful, hazardous, anhydrous reaction are regularly produced on pilot and commercial scale; confidentially and/or *exclusively* yours, if desired. Our very location *promotes* maintenance of complete security!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Ask those who have used these *Arapahoe* products or services, or ask our nearest Agent—

MILLMASTER CHEMICAL CORP.
—N. Y. C.

WM. E. PHILLIPS, INC.
— Chicago

S. L. ABBOT CO.
— Los Angeles and San Francisco

A-S-P

ARAPAHOE SPECIAL PRODUCTS, INC.
1970 — 28th Street • BOULDER, COLORADO
Producers of Special Organic Compounds

Geological Survey's Setup, Operations to Be Reviewed

Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay last week announced the appointment of a survey committee to investigate and analyze the organization and operation of the Geological Survey in the Washington headquarters and the field. The study group is one of several now studying Interior's operations. The committee's report will be made no later than December 15.

Among the points which will be studied are the organizational structure of the Geological Survey in Washington and the field; operating policies, standards and procedures; the Survey's program and commitments; delegations and re-delegations of authority; relations with department bureaus, other federal agencies and local governments, and public relations.

Members of the committee are:—J. Robert Van Pelt, president, Montana School of Mines, Butte, Mont., chairman; Samuel G. Lasky, former member of the Geological Survey and now of the *Technical Review* staff, Department of the Interior; John C. Frye, University of Kansas and executive director & Geological Survey of Kansas; William B. Heroy of the consulting firm of Beers & Heroy, Dallas, Tex.; Donald M. Davidson, vice-president, E. J. Longyear Company, Minneapolis, Minn., and Horace M. Albright, president, U. S. Potash Company, New York.

Squibb Appoints Dr. Lampen

Dr. J. Oliver Lampen has been appointed director of the division of biochemical research at the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, N. J. Before joining Squibb Institute, which is a unit of the E. R. Squibb & Sons Division of Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Dr. Lampen was associate professor of microbiology at Western Reserve University Medical School, Cleveland, Ohio.

Clayton Foundation Grant Renewed

The Pharmaceutical Foundation of the College of Pharmacy at the University of Texas has announced the renewal of a grant of $20,000 from the Benjamin Clayton Foundation for Research, for a continuation of studies on plant isolates and compounds, for possible antibacterial, antiviral, and anticarcinogenic properties in conjunction with the Biochemical Institute at the University of Texas, for the year 1953-1954.

Davis & Geck Facility Opened in Danbury, Conn.

Special ceremonies last week marked the formal opening of the new Davis & Geck, Inc. plant at Danbury, Conn. They also marked the beginning of a year-long move of that firm's entire manufacturing facilities from Brooklyn, N. Y. The move follows a unique plan that will permit the company to maintain full production throughout the year. The firm is a unit of American Cyanamid Company, New York.

The building, of steel frame and brick construction, provides over 100,000 square feet of floor space. Part of the building is two-story. The plant was designed to permit future expansion and to provide easy-to-clean facilities for production of sterile products. About 60% of the building is air conditioned and approximately the same percentage is illuminated with an entirely new concept of lighting—a luminous ceiling.

FDA Reports July Seizures

Twenty-four seizures were made in July of products alleged to be in violation of the federal food, drug and cosmetic Act, according to the Food and Drug Administration. Approximately 105,000 pounds of the food seized consisted of filthy or composed cereals and cereal products, eggs, seafood, poultry, and berries. Eight actions were taken against foods misbranded as to quality or vitamin content. Five actions were alleged to be substandard or misbranded with misleading health claims.

Trade Briefs

Mrs. Elizabeth Brigham has completed twenty-five years of service as manager of the Boston office of Pitman-Moore Company.

Dr. Frank M. Singer, research associate with the endocrine research section of E. R. Squibb & Sons, has recently returned from a four-week study of radioisotope uses and technics in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Now! YOU CAN OBTAIN from 1 source

And as always . . . THE MATHESON CO. carries the most diversified line available of COMPRESSED GASES and GAS REGULATORS

ALL THE CHEMICALS NORMALLY USED IN THE LABORATORY

Send for our new 8½" x 11" catalog of over 100 pages with 3911 items.

C&B

MATHESON COLEMAN & BELL
DIVISION OF THE MATHESON CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY NORWOOD (CINCINNATI), OHIO

The Complete List of REAGENT, INORGANIC AND ORGANIC CHEMICALS, STAINS, SOLUTIONS

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.

Thiosemicarbazide
Semicarbazide Hydrochloride

KAY-FRIES

DIETHYL MALONATE

$CH_2(COOC_2H_5)_2$

A new high purity DIETHYL MALONATE has been developed by the Kay Fries laboratories. Kay Fries DIETHYL MALONATE, an old stand-by of the organic chemist, is available in commercial quantities.

Through this improved quality, development of new uses will be aided, and the operation of established processes made more efficient.

An active methylene group in a dicarboxylic acid ester is of particular interest and has been responsible for much of its present use in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, including barbiturates and anti-malarials.

KAY FRIES SPECIFICATIONS

purity	99.0% min.
nitrogen	0.01% max.
acidity	0.1% max. as malonic acid

TYPICAL REACTIONS

$2CH_2(COOEt)_2 + 3RX \xrightarrow{Na} CHR(COOEt)_2 + CRR(COOEt)_2 + 3HX$
halogen cd. — mono- and di- substituted malonic esters

$CH_2(COOEt)_2 + HC(OR)_3 \xrightarrow{catalyst} ROCH = C(COOEt)_2 + 2C_2H_5OH$
trialkyl orthoformate — alkoxy-methylene malonic ester

$CH_2(COOEt)_2 + RRCO \xrightarrow{catalyst} RRC = C(COOEt)_2 + H_2O$
aldehyde or ketones — disubstituted methylene-malonic ester

$CH_2(COOEt)_2 + NH_2CONH_2 \longrightarrow NHCOCH_2CONHCO + 2C_2H_5OH$
urea — barbituric acid

(Many substituted malonates may be hydrolized and decarboxylated to the corresponding subst. acetic esters.)

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Selling Agents For
KAY-FRIES CHEMICALS, INC.
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 6-0660

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

CATALYSTS FOR POLYMERIZATIONS
DRYING ACCELERATORS • OXIDATION
AGENTS • BLEACHING AGENTS

LUCIDOL* (BENZOYL PEROXIDE)
LUPERCO* (PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS)
ALPEROX* C (TECHNICAL LAUROYL PEROXIDE)
LUPEROX* (PEROXIDE PASTES)
LUPERSOL* (PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS)
Special Organic Peroxides

Warehouse Stocks Conveniently located throughout the country

*REGISTERED TRADEMARK

TRADE MARK

LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ADIPIC ACID—72 bgs, Hudson Shipping Co, Rotterdam
ALUMIUM POWDER—50 dms, Republic Shipping Co, Bremen
OXIDE—100 bgs, D H Weiss Associates, Liverpool
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE — 50 cks, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
CARBONATE—20 dms, American British Chemical Supplies, Glasgow
PERCHLORATE — 1 tin, Intern Selling Corp, Rouen
ANILIN DYES—15 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
20 cans, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
5 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
4 dms, Ciba Co, Rotterdam
7 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
39 dms, Geigy Co, Rotterdam
ARABIC GUM—900 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Port Sudan
500 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Port Sudan
1,401 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
356 bgs, Hanover Bank, Port Sudan
323 bgs, Bank of N Y, Port Sudan
850 bgs, Port Sudan
BARIUM CARBONATE—1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
POWDER—1,000 bgs, Algiers
BEESWAX—97 blks, Smith Nichols Inc, Rotterdam
109 bls, Strahl & Pitsch, Rotterdam
162 blks, African Produce Trading Corp, Assab
20 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Ciudad Trujillo
153 blks, MacPherson Train & Co, Djibouti
189 blks, J W Phyfe & Co, Djibouti
90 blks, R J Lepow, Djibouti
166 blks, Djibouti
43 bls, Khorramshahr
14 bgs, Santiago
57 bgs, Beirut
BENZOIN GUM—67 bdls, S B Penick & Co, Singapore
BISMUTH—60 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
BONE—391 bgs, Lagos
BUTTONLAC—100 bgs, Suhr & Bundelman, Calcutta
205 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
50 bgs, Flora Lac Co, Calcutta
150 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
CADMIUM—110 cs, D J Ambrosio, Antwerp
44 cs, Antwerp
11 cs, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
CAFFEINE—3 cks, Synfleur Scientific Lab, Rotterdam
CALCIUM LACTATE—31 kgs, Bank of Athens, Rotterdam
CAMPHOR OIL—23 dms, Givaudan Corp, Yokohama
CANDELILLA WAX—38 bgs, Tampico
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
CARNAUBA WAX—89 bgs, W H Muller, Amsterdam
625 bgs, National City Bank, Parnahaiba
113 cs, Forvent Co, Camocim
1,000 bgs, Parnahaiba
CAROB SEED—280 bgs, Algiers
CASEIN—700 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Buenos Aires
2,000 bgs, G Jimenez, Buenos Aires
260 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Rotterdam
CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—230 tons, Fidelity Union Trust Co, Cochin
214 tons, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Cochin
1 dm, Richard Frances Co, Cochin
CASTOR BEANS—640 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Khorramshahr
36,804 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bahia
532 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rotterdam
1,183 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Camocim
1,324 bgs, Sembodja Corp, Rotterdam
OIL—250 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Antwerp
220 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rotterdam
100 tons, Spencer Kellogg, Recife
300 tons, Woodward & Dickerson, Salvador
85 tons, Buenos Aires
CELERY SEED—178 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Bombay
175 bgs, C T Wilson, Bombay
255 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Bombay
160 bgs, Mincing Trdg Corp, Bombay
170 bgs, East India Trdg Co, Bombay
340 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Bombay
85 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Bombay
CHLOROPHYLL—18 dms, Airken Inc, London
CINNAMON QUILLS—100 bls, Louis Furth, Colombo
25 bls, R T French, Colombo
50 bls, M J Golombeck, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—27 dms, Chevalier & O'Connor, Colombo
COCONUT OIL—240 tons, Manila
COD OIL—20 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, St Johns
100 dms, Atlas Refinery, St Johns
200 dms, Nopoco Chemical Co, St Johns
LIVER OIL—200 dms, Whitmoyer Lab, St Johns
CLOVES—135 bls, Overseas Produce Co, London
COPAL GUM—136 bkts, Bank of Manhattan Co, Macassar
72 bkts, Chase National Bank, Macassar
136 bkts, Guaranty Trust Co, Macassar
72 bkts, Brown Bros, Macassar
50 bkts, Macassar
COPPER CYANIDE—44 dms, Chemical Bank, Antwerp
COTTON LINTERS—4,934 bls, Lush Cotton Products, Antwerp
CREAM OF TARTAR—25 bbls, Genoa
CRESYLIC ACID—122 dms, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, Manchester
250 dms, James E Fox, Manchester
CRUDE GUM—1,318 bgs, Bank of N Y, Karachi
CUBE POWDER—15 bgs, Callao
CUBEB BERRIES—19 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Singapore
CUMIN SEED—180 bgs, Reney Shpg Co, Rotterdam
183 bgs, Forex Commodity & Trdg Corp, Rotterdam
CUTTLEFISH BONES—250 cs, La Goulette
198 cs, E Bier Co, Cadiz
50 cs, Lisbon
DAMMAR GUM—7.0 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
50 cs, O G Innes Corp, Tandjong Priok
24 bgs, Singapore
DEXTRIN—2,150 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—2,204 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Antwerp
DIPENTENE—23 dms, Brown Milbank Corp, Rotterdam
DRAGON'S BLOOD—6 cs, E Miltenberg, Singapore
EARTH COLOR—45 cks, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Rotterdam
EPSOM SALT—540 bgs, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
FISH OIL—2 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Valparaiso
FUEL OIL—85,618 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
103,225 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
486,447 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
GALLNUTS—106 bgs, Meer Corp, Beirut
124 bgs, Chemical Bank, Lattakia
GALL, SHEEP—10 dms, Armour & Co, Valparaiso
GELATIN—100 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Hull
100 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Rotterdam
GERANIUM OIL—1 dm, George Lueders & Co, Algiers
GLANDS—12 bbls, Van Gelder Fanto Corp, Copenhagen
GLUE—20 bls, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
10 bgs, Coignet Chemical Co, Antwerp
30 cs, Henneux Co, Bremen
100 bgs, Corbett & Co, Bordeaux
177 cs, Corbett & Co, Bordeaux
GLYCERIN—82 dms, R P Casado, Havana
312 dms, Fehr Bros, Calcutta
GRAPHITE—900 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Hamburg
333 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Colombo
600 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Bremen
GYPSUM—10,377 tons National Gypsum Co, Dingwall
9,441 tons, National Gypsum Co, Little Narrows
2,115 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Walton
2,115 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HAARLEM OIL—15 cs, Rotterdam
IRON CARBONYL—60 dms, General Aniline Works, Antwerp
OXIDE—870 bgs, C B Crystal, Malaga
882 bgs, C K Williams & Co, Malaga
200 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Malaga
50 bbls, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Malaga
JABORANDI LEAVES—159 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co, Parnahiba
KARAYA GUM—262 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bombay
249 bgs, P A Dunkel, Bombay
307 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co, Bombay
KIESERITE—2,000 bgs, Purepac Corp, Bremen
LEATHERMEAL—572 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Hull
LICORICE EXTRACT—500 ctns, Wm E Martin, Izmir
LIME OIL—2 dms, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Santiago
1 dm, Vera Cruz
LOCUST BEAN GUM—600 bgs, J L Quesada, Valencia
134 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Genoa
61 dms, A E Pellet, Rotterdam
224 bgs, Genoa
LYCOPODIUM—26 kgs, R D Heins, London
MACE—29 cs, National City Bank, Macassar
13 cs, Kellys American Ltd, Macassar
MAGNESITE—5,000 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp, Madras
MAGNESIUM SULPHATE—454 bgs, Sterling Chemical Corp Bremen
MANGANESE SULPHATE — 10 bgs, Kingston Chemical Co, London
MANGROVE EXTRACT—2,400 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Singapore
MOLASSES—450 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MONTAN WAX—1,200 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg
MUSTARD SEED—400 bgs, Amaren Trading Corp, London
MYROBALANS—3,200 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—1,179 bgs, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Hull
681 bgs, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Newcastle
10 bgs, European Chemical Co, Middlesbrough
800 bgs, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Liverpool
NAPHTHENIC ACID—2,905 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
NICKEL CARBONATE—10 kgs, Aceto Chemical Co, Bremen
CHLORIDE—20 bbls, Meyer Shipping Co, Bremen
SULPHATE—38 dms, Browning Chemical Co, Bilbao
20 bgs, J R Wayne, Rotterdam
NIGER SEED—197 bgs, Louis Furth, Visakhapatnam
OITICICA OIL—153 tons, Recife
OLIBANUM GUM—133 bgs, Norwalk Mills, Bombay
OLIVE OIL—100 dms, National City Bank, Barcelona
100 dms, Bank of America, Barcelona
52 dms, Chase National Bank, Barcelona
850 dms, Credit Suisse, Malaga
50 dms, Bank of Manhattan Co, Malaga
130 dms, Heilenic Bank, Malaga
50 dms, Irving Trust Co, Seville
20 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Seville
100 dms, Bank of America, Malaga
200 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Malaga
208 dms, Hanover Bank, Malaga
200 dms, National City Bank, Malaga
50 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Barcelona
100 dms, Credit Suisse, Barcelona
100 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Seville
100 dms, Uddo Taormina Co, Piraeus
75 dms, Barcelona
25 dms, De Simone Bros, Piraeus
8 dms, Seville
OPIUM—125 cs, N Y Quinine & Chemical Works, Istanbul
ORRIS ROOT—86 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Leghorn
PALM OIL—200 tons, Rotterdam
PALMAROSA OIL—2 pots, Volkart Bros, Bombay
PAPAIN—126 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
78 hf chts, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
16 cs, S B Penick & Co, Colombo
PAPRIKA—1,630 bgs, Alicante
PATCHOULI OIL—4 dms, Givaudan Corp, Penang
4 dms, Antoine Chiris, Penang
5 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Penang
PEATMOSS—5,100 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
400 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
1,750 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen
3,200 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Bremen
6,985 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
1,025 bls, National Distr, Bremen
2,800 bls, Lewis Intern Co, Bremen
550 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
700 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Dublin
490 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
1,500 bls, Gellco Inc, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—160 bgs, East India Trdg Co, Oosthaven
105 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
6 bgs, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
105 bgs, Chemical Bank, Singapore
35 bgs, Chase National Bank, Singapore
35 bgs, J Berlange, Singapore
35 bgs, P H Petry, Singapore
70 bgs, Frank Fehr & Co, Singapore
70 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Singapore
175 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
140 bgs, H Schlichting, Singapore
35 bgs, Shriro Trdg Co, Singapore
1,133 bgs, G H Winram, Singapore
80 bgs, K A Export Corp, Cochin
48 bgs, Mincing Trdg Corp, Cochin
112 bgs, Mincing Trdg Corp, Bombay
208 bgs, U S & Indonesia Trdg Co, Oosthaven
160 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Oosthaven
70 bgs, Far Eastern Commodities Corp, Singapore
350 bgs, A C Israel, Singapore
105 bgs, C Czarinkow, Singapore
210 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Singapore
80 bgs, A C Isarel, Cochin
40 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Cochin
65 bgs, Singapore
440 bgs, Cochin
WHITE—48 bgs, U S & Indonesia Trdg Co, Singapore
32 bgs, Mincing Trdg Corp, Singapore
230 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
140 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Singapore
70 bgs, L D Seymour, Singapore
140 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Fangkal Pinang
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—319,568 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Cartagena
400,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
29,542 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Amuay Bay
117,134 bbls, California Oil Co, Sidon
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—4,715 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Antwerp
1,695 bgs, Chase National Bank, Rotterdam
400 bgs, D L Ross & Co, Genoa
400 bgs, Chematar Inc, Genoa
PILOCARPINE NITRATE—1 cs, S B Penick & Co, London
POLLACKLIVER OIL—32 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE—7 bgs, Rotterdam
10 bgs, A Bamberger Co, Genoa
800 bgs, A Bamberger Co, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—357 dms, Hanson Van Winkle Munning Co, Middlesbrough
446 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Middlesbrough
100 dms, Aceto Chemical Co, Manchester
62 dms, Bank of Athens, Hamburg
PERSULPHATE—50 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE—400 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Rotterdam
SILICATE—176 dms, Silvania Electric Products, Rotterdam
SULFOGUAIACOLATE—5 dms, Industrial Chemcal & Dyestuff Co, Havre
PYSILLIUM SEED—26 bgs, Parke Davis Co, Bombay
835 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Bombay
300 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
303 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—500 bgs, R J Vogel Co, Buenos Aires
2,152 bgs, River Plate Corp, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—75 flks, Chase National Bank, Tampico
RAPESEED—400 bgs, Hartz Mountain Products, Rotterdam
RARE EARTH SALT—12 cks, Metallo Chemical Corp, Bordeaux
RESIN—73 dms, Shell Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
SYNTHETIC—70 bgs, F L Kraemer, London
192 bls, F L Kraemer, London
6 dms, Rotterdam
ROSIN—160 dms, Tampico
SAGE LEAVES—100 bls, Joensson & Cross, Rijeka
200 bls, Becker-Mayer Seed Co, Rijeka
SAGO FLOUR—1,643 bgs, Chase National Bank, Singapore
274 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Singapore
SALICYLIC ACID—10 dms, Shepard Chemical Corp, Hamburg
SASSAFRAS OIL—105 dms, Dura Commodities, Havre
SCAMMONY ROOT—19 bgs, Vera Cruz
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, J S Chawla, Bangkok
250 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Bangkok
268 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bangkok
168 bgs, Schwab Bros, Bangkok
250 bgs, Unity Import Export Co, Bangkok
100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
5 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
500 bgs Unity Import Export Co, Kohsichang
200 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
550 bgs, Ralli Bros, Calcutta
300 bgs, Calcutta
SERPENTINA ROOT—45 bgs, Cochin
SHARKLIVER OIL—50 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Keelung
30 dms, Collett Week Nibecker, Keelung
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
300 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
200 bgs, Dings & Schuster, Calcutta
150 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
450 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
50 bgs, Flora Lac Co, Calcutta
100 bgs, Ralli Bros, Calcutta
200 bgs, Calcutta
41 cs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bangkok
SODIUM CYANIDE—1,000 dms, American Cyanamid Co, Middlesbrough
110 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Middlesbrough
HYDROSULPHITE—2 dms, I M Sobin, Antwerp
PARA-AMINOSALICYLATE—30 dms, Rhodia, Havre
SILICOFLUORIDE—222 bgs, H Sundheimer, Rotterdam
SPERMACETI WAX—100 ctns, Glasgow
STARCH—10 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Rotterdam
TANNING EXTRACT—12 dms, Geigy Co, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA—1,560 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Tjirebon
156 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Tandjong Priok
167 bgs, Catz American Co, Tandjong Priok
FLOUR—2,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Itajai
500 bgs, Polak Trdg Co, Kohsichang
470 bgs, First National Boston, Kohsichang
263 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trdg Co, Tandjong Priok
435 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tandjong Priok
750 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Tandjong Priok
TARTAR—929 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Algiers
1,549 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Bona
2,975 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, La Goulette
TARTARIC ACID—200 bgs, Genoa
TRAGACANTH GUM—431 bgs, Ameran Co, Khorramshahr
8 cs, J J Duffy, Khorramshahr
48 bgs, J J Duffy, Khorramshahr
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—108 dms, Amplex Chemical Co, Leghorn
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—1,200 bgs, Standard Ultramarine & Color Co, Hull
UREA—1,000 bgs, A C Toepfer, Hamburg
2,000 bgs, Genoa
SYNTHETIC—16,400 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Middlesbrough
VANADIUM CONCENTRATES—800 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—21 cs, Otto Gerdau, Marseille
24 cs, R L Oppenheimer, Marseille
19 cs, P H Petry, Marseille
20 cs, Girard Trust Co, Marseille
19 cs, Zink & Trieste, Tandjong Priok
VALONIA CUPS—4,856 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Izmir
3,109 bgs, Izmir
WHITING—3,200 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
400 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Hull
WITHERITE—112 tons, E I Dupont De Nemours & Co, Newcastle
WOOL GREASE—100 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen

Baltimore

CADMIUM—56 cs, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
DEXTRIN—250 bgs, V G Bloede, Rotterdam
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—2,204 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Antwerp
EARTH COLOR—3,150 bgs, American Chemical & Pigment Corp, Rotterdam
IRON OXIDE—870 bgs, Malaga
PALM OIL—300 tons, Lever Bros, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—3,300 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
400 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
650 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Rotterdam
3,050 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
PSYLLIUM SEED—300 bgs, Wm G Scarlett, Bombay
UREA—2,500 bgs, Genoa

Boston

ALUMINUM OXIDE—120 cks, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen
ANTIMONY REGULUS—10 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
BLOOD ALBUMEN—5 bbls, I M Sobin, Rotterdam
CASEIN—500 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires
GELATIN—450 bgs, First National Bank, Rotterdam
GLUE—44 bgs, Nicholson & Co, Rotterdam
110 bgs, First National Bank, Bremen
351 bgs, Nicholson & Co, Hamburg
GLYCERIN—191 dms, Antwerp
MONTAN WAX—300 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg
NICKEL SULPHATE—25 bbls, A C Toepfer, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—5,450 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, J A Conkey, Bremen
350 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—667 bgs, Fallek Products Co, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM NITRATE—551 bgs, I M Sobin, Bremen
TRICHLOROETHYLENE — 50 dms, J H Baumginger, Rotterdam
UREA—2,000 bgs, Genoa
WHITING—3,200 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp

Los Angeles

CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Richard J Spitz, Antwerp
COPRA—300 tons, American Trust Co, Legaspi
CAKE—5,000 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
2,240 bgs, Balfour Guthrie Co, Manila
2,240 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Manila
6,720 bgs, Procter & Gamble Co, Manila
MEAL—3,000 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
FISHLIVER OIL—55 dms, Van Camp Sea Food Co, Yokohama
MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE—520 bgs, Carnegie Chemical Mfg Corp, Hamburg
SULPHATE—454 bgs, Sterling Chemical Corp, Bremen
PEATMOSS—500 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
250 bls, Hamburg
500 bls, W R Grace & Co, Bremen
250 bls, Nurserymen's Exchange S F, Bremen
600 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
1,490 bls, Bruce Peat Moss Corp, Bremen
250 bls, Calimex Co, Bremen
1,600 bls, H V Nootbaar Co, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—15 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam Inc, Singapore
POLLACKLIVER OIL—25 dms, Universal Foreign Service Co, Yokohama
POPPY SEED—50 bgs, Bremen
SEEDLAC—274 bgs, East Asiatic Co Inc, Bangkok
265 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Bangkok
TAPIOCA—15 bgs, Sombodja Corp of N Y, Bangkok
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—100 dms, New York Hanseatic Corp, Rotterdam
WATTLE EXTRACT—100 bgs, River Plate Corp, Beira

Norfolk

COCOA, RESIDUE—1,667 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Bahia
EARTH COLOR—1,350 bgs, J Lee Smith, Rotterdam
IRON OXIDE—400 bbls, Malaga
PEATMOSS—3,750 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,600 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
RAPESEED—885 bgs, Catz American Co, Rotterdam

Philadelphia

ADIPIC ACID—500 bgs, Frank Samuels Co, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Kingston Chemical Co, Rotterdam
BONE—147 bgs, Aden
MEAL—4,000 bgs, Kind & Knox, Calcutta
CRESYLIC ACID—345 dms, Glasgow
GYPSUM—11,357 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
MANGANESE ORE—1,914 tons, Lavino Shpg Co, Leyte
NAPHTHALENE—2,777 bgs, Barrett Division, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—500 bls, Keer Maurer, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—112,754 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Santos
244,109 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
122,773 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
219,351 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
208,459 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
120,008 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Covenas
286,961 bbls, Texas Co, Sidon
102,783 bbls, Texas Co, Puerto La Cruz

San Francisco

BONEMEAL—3,085 bgs, Far Eastern Continental Grain Co, Alexandria
CELERY SEED—175 bgs, East India Trading Co, Bombay
COPRA—300 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Jose Panganiban
500 tons, Cargill Inc, Cebu
500 tons, American Trust Co, Jose Panganiban
179 tons, Western Vegetable Oils Co, Cebu
CAKE—2,000 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Yokohama
COTTON LINTERS—20 bls, W R Grace & Co, Callao
100 bls, Lastreto Phillips Co, La Union
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—2,204 bgs, Antwerp
EUCALYPTUS LEAVES—62 bls, Nassau Chemicals Inc, Melbourne
FENNEL SEED—36 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Bombay
FISHMEAL—3,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Otaru
5,000 bgs, National City Bank, Agadir
2,000 bgs, Lindfors Chemical Co, Agadir
2,054 bgs, N A Continental Co, Agadir
5,000 bgs, Albumina Supply Co, Agadir
717 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Chimbote
3,427 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Chimbote
2,174 bgs, Lindfors Chemical Co, Chimbote
1,435 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Chimbote
6,000 bgs, Esbjerg
GRAPHITE—88 bgs, Pacific Graphite Co, Colombo
HERRING MEAL—2,000 bgs, H J Stoll & Sons, Copenhagen
IRON OXIDE—589 bgs, Malaga
LOCUST BEAN GUM—100 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Genoa
MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE — 25 cs, Universal Sales Co, Yokohama
NAPHTHALENE — 40 bgs, Carnegie Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
OLIVE OIL—200 dms, A Giuriani & Bros, Rotterdam
75 dms, Malaga
56 dms, Marseilles
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, B C Ireland, Barcelona
50 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Barcelona
PEATMOSS—250 bls, Lastreto Phillips Co, Rotterdam
500 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Bremen
575 bls, Lagomersino & Sons, Bremen
300 bls, W R Grace & Co, Bremen
2,500 bls, Nurserymens Exchange, Hamburg
1,000 bls, E H Appelby & Co, Hamburg
PEPPER, BLACK—120 bgs, B C Ireland, Djakarta
WHITE—48 bgs, B C Ireland, Djakarta
30 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Djakarta
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—18,131 tons, Standard Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
207,422 bbls, Standard Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
266,520 bbls, Standard Oil Co, Ras Tanura
POPPY SEED—100 bgs, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—219 bgs, Arabol Manufacturing Co, Singapore
SESAME SEED—200 bgs, Lastreto Phillips Co, Corinto
300 bgs, B C Ireland, Corinto
UREA—881 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Antwerp

Foreign Economic Policy Survey

—*Continued from page 3*

represent the senate by Vice-President Richard M. Nixon. The congressional member come from house and senate committee have charge of tariff and international matters. The house appointees are:—

Representatives Daniel A. Reed of New York, chairman of the house ways and means committee; Richard M. Simpson of Pennsylvania, sponsor of last session's strict trade and tariff legislation; Jere Cooper of Tennessee, ranking Democratic member on the committee; John M. Vorys, second ranking Republican on the house foreign affairs committee, and James P. Richards, of South Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee.

The senate members on the commission are:—Senators Eugene D. Millikin of Colorado, chairman of the finance committee; Walter F. George of Georgia and Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, ranking Democrats on the finance committee; Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, of the foreign relations committee, and Prescott Bush of Connecticut, of the senate banking commtitee.

Aim of Commission

The mission of the seventeen-man group is to make a broad study of the entire field of US foreign economic policy from which the commission will draw up recommendations for congress next year. The commission is required to submit its report by March 15, and is expected to hold its initial meeting in about two weeks.

Together with the Douglas report, the President made public a reply to the former ambassador and a letter to Mr. Randall, commending the report to the chairman of the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy. The President told Mr. Douglas that the report "strikes me as a most valuable contribution toward illuminating the still dark corners of this highly significant matter. It has in it a vein of candor; both with respect to the United Kingdom's position and our own, which is, I think, refreshing and very useful."

In commending the report to the foreign policy study group head, Mr. Eisenhower termed it "a real contribution to thinking in the field of dollar-sterling relationships."

Causes of Monetary Imbalance

The report cited the following eight among the major causes of the imbalance between sterling and the dollar:—

"1. The weakening of UK competitive power resulting from the existence of sellers' market conditions and opportunities for protected trade financed by repayment of sterling debt, and also from inflexibility in costs and immobility of resources.

"2. The change in the pattern and composition of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom.

"3. The change in the UK's position from the world's biggest creditor to the worlds' biggest debtor.

"4. The greatly increased resources, internal and external, which the United Kingdom has had to devote to defense and overseas commitments generally.

"5. The inability of the United Kingdom to devote adequate resources to industrial investment because of the burden of defense and indebtedness and the worsened terms of trade with which were associated a high level of total government expenditure, a protracted burden of heavy taxation and a prolonged shortage of private savings.

"6. The worsening of the climate for private international investment generally.

"7. The fluctuation in volume of purchases by business communities of the main exportable commodities of the sterling area, and the resulting movements in price which have often been aggravated by contemporaneous and similar fluctuations in the volume of purchases by governments.

"8. The maintenance by the United States of trade policies which were more appropriate to a debtor than a creditor country; the persistent and stubborn maintenance by us of the policy of protecting the American market and subsidizing American services which foreign enterprises can more effectively and cheaply render."

Analyzing Causes

Looking over these causes, Mr. Douglas declared, it is "crystal clear that monetary measures alone cannot produce the solution that is needed to neutralize the increasingly persistent tendency of the United States payment position to be in surplus with the rest of the world."

While a number of corrective measures have been taken in Britain and this country, which he cited, the former ambassador emphasized that still more needs to be done. The British must work out their own further corrective measures, and we must as soon as possible begin to lift from our own policies "the impediments to freer trade and currencies," he declared.

"For thirty years," he went on, "the barriers that we have erected against imports into the United States have been incompatible with and have operated against the reestablishment of international economic and financial health and equilibrium. Long ago we became the world's greatest creditor.

Protectionism Seen Outdated

"We no longer pursue the protectionist policies of a debtor nation and hope to escape from government intervention, restrictionism, state planning and discrimination against American products in the international markets.

"It may be," he suggested, "that a liberalization of our restrictive protectionist policy in and of itself will not produce, easily or in short order, a financial balance between the dollar and sterling but it would contribute substantially to the creation of an environment of world trade in which convertibility, at the appropriate time, could be safely considered with confidence that it would endure."

Even if more favorable trade laws were enacted, Mr. Douglas pointed out, too much time would elapse before they could take effect. He stressed that what is needed is swift action and he, therefore, made a number of recommendations.

Douglas Recommendations

First, he proposed, the United States should make a prompt announcement that it is determined to work toward simplification of our custom practices and toward

J. B. GRUMAN CO., INC.
St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.
Est. 1854 Newark 5, N. J.
Telephone MArket 3-2491
OFFER
Crude — Milled
ARABIC
KARAYA
TRAGACANTH

CHLOROPHYLL
All Types and Grades
CALCIFEROL USP and
PURE CRYSTALLINE D3
VITAMINS D-2 and D-3
All Types, Oil Soluble,
Water Miscible, Mineral Stable
VITAMINS A & D
IN POWDERED FORM
•
CAROTENE
•
ISO-PHYTOL
•
BOWMAN YEAST PRODUCTS
Primary Grown and Brewers Type
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Bo-A and PROT-A
(Stable Dry Vitamin A Products)
Bo-DEE
(Vitamins D-2 or D-3, in dry, oil or water dispersible forms)
Bo-DEE MINERAL STABLE VITAMINS D
(Vitamin D that will not decompose when combined with minerals)
CLOROFOLEN
(Proven Dog Food Deodorant)
XANTHOPHYLL CONCENTRATES
(For greater poultry pigmentation)
BOWMAN FEED PRODUCTS, INC.
130 Central Avenue, Holland, Michigan

CATALASE
Sterile Aqueous Solution
(beef liver)
Kat.f (Catalase purity): approximately 10,000
(von Euler & Josephson Assay)
Available in 10 cc. serum vials
$1.50 per vial—$10.00 per 10 vials
WORTHINGTON BIOCHEMICAL SALES CO.
Freehold, New Jersey

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID N.F.
Oral and Injectable Grades
SODIUM CHOLATE
SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N.Y.

GBI CATALOG
No. 677
Lists more than 300 items for Research:
BIOLOGICAL — MICROBIOLOGICAL — BIOCHEMICAL — BACTERIOLOGICAL — NUTRITIONAL

Save Time Use this catalog as a ready reference for biochemicals, media, and test diets. Write for it.
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
53 LABORATORY PARK • CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO

SUMNER CHEMICAL
apap
(acetyl-p-aminophenol)
FOR PAIN RELIEF AND PROFITS
Fast pain relief and excellent tolerance make APAP an ideal component for your analgesic compounds. Its performance—clinically and sales-wise—is winning more friends every day. And SUMNER quality and prompt delivery will eliminate production headaches.
Let Sumner be your source
SUMNER CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Organic Chemicals
ZEELAND, MICHIGAN
General Sales Offices:
6 E. 45th St., New York 17, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-7970

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1138

A Clearing House — *For Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast Comprises Specialists in All Fields

Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of New Products and Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
400 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y. ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. .....323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y. .....58 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS .....1011 Waugh Drive
WASHINGTON, D. C. .....412 Fifth St., N.W.

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES
CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

BOSTON RESEARCH DIVISION
United States Testing Company, Inc. — Chemical Research and Development
857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

BOYER & SEBASTIAN
JOHN W. BOYER — R. L. SEBASTIAN, Ph.D.
Technical presentations to the Government Bureaus.
Surveys of Federal Research and Development Programs.
Special statistical and economic data.
1740 K. STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
Telephone: EXecutive 3-2285

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 5-9011
CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Drugs and Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to FDA requirements.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
One of the largest independent research organizations in the country. Specialized help in fundamental and applied research, product and process development . . . in such fields as

Organic Chemistry — Organoleptic Evaluations
Chemical Processes — Physical Chemistry
Foods and Beverages — Biologicals and Pharmaceuticals
Explosives — Waste Disposal
Product Development
Natural Products

SEND FOR BOOKLET "O" MU 3-0071
250 E. 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting Research and Development Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y. ORegon 5-8549

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D. Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

EMILE C. FREELAND
Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES
Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By-Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision Modernization
SE HABLA ESPANOL
1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y. TRafalgar 6-1109

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D. Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-6290

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O, 1921 Walnut Street Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays — Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

GERALD J. LEUCK, Ph.D.
Announces that he is engaging in private chemical consulting work for the first time subsequent to over 25 years of varied industrial chemistry experience.
Temporary address, 602 N. Main St. New Martinsville, W. Va.

JOHN W. McCUTCHEON, INC.
Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
475 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N.Y.
Specializing in market surveys, research, formulations, process development and equipment design for the manufacturers of:
SOAPS, DETERGENTS, GLYCERINE, OILS, TALLOW, FATTY ACIDS AND FATTY DERIVATIVES. Write for bulletin "B"
Laboratory: 257 E. 148rd St. New York 54, N.Y. ME 5-4298

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in Organic Synthesis, Hormone Assays, Clinical Studies, Product Development and Control, Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests and Disinfectant Testing and Formulation.
Member A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y. GRamercy 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

METALLURGISTS ANALYSTS CONSULTANTS SPECTROSCOPISTS
PHILADELPHIA TESTING LABORATORIES
900 W. Venango Street Philadelphia 40, Pa.

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg. c/o Charles Martin & Co. Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-2894

REGO LABORATORIES
CONSULTING CHEMISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
Over half century of collective experience
Detergents, Chemical Specialties, Waxes, Emulsions, Polishes, Paints, Synthetics, Cosmetics, Market Surveys, Plant Design.
120 Liberty Street New York 6, N. Y. Telephone: COrtlandt 7-8323

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL RESEARCH PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT OR IMPROVEMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors, alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y. Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y. TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing Research.

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph. D.
Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
220 East 42d Street New York 17, N. Y. Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-1156

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
6209 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
• *Product Development, Evaluations*
• *Consultation and Research*
• *Market and Application Research*
Specializing in synthetic resins, coatings, high polymers, polymerization, adhesives, plastics, oils, varnishes, etc.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer; insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc
For Over 80 Years

FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
29 West 15th Street New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800
TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.
CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS
Process Development and Process Engineering
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
31 South St. WHitehall 3-1544
New York 4, N. Y. Cable: Redniss, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Ave. Hoboken, N. J. — 338 W. 42nd St. New York, N. Y.
TESTING — RESEARCH

Chemicals, Drugs, Foodstuffs, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Insecticides — Soaps and Detergents, Fats and Oils, Waxes, Cosmetics, Dyestuffs, Paper — Metals, Plastics, Textiles, Ceramics, Leather, Rubber, Cement

BRANCH LABORATORIES
Boston Providence Philadelphia Memphis Chicago Dallas Los Angeles Denver
Established 1880

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

EMERSON VENABLE*
AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.
HI-land 1-8045
6711 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

ROGER WILLIAMS
Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16 Murray Hill 5-5257

a progressive, vigorous relaxation of foreign trade curbs. In addition, he said, private investment of dollars in foreign countries should be stepped up. American banking firms, he went on, should begin to consider participating in sterling loans made by London banks with some sort of British guaranty of a rate of exchange. Finally, he proposed that the US seek to develop measures to keep in check violent fluctuations in the prices and volume of the major raw materials that enter into international trade.

The citizen's advisory committee set up last week by Sen. Capehart is a separate group from the seventeen-man group headed by Mr. Randall. The Capehart study group was authorized at the last session by the senate to guide its banking and currency committee in its deliberations.

The group will ultimately have about 100 members and will hold its first meeting September 15 in Washington. Named to the committee last week were some eighty-three members, ten of whom are from the chemical and allied industries. The committee will concentrate, primarily on the functions of the Export-Import Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The Export-Import Bank is an independent government agency that makes loans and guarantees to promote the export and import trade of the United States. The International Bank, set up under the Bretton Woods Agreement of 1944, promotes private investment and the growth of international trade.

Chemical Industry Members

The ten chemical members named to the Capehart study group last week are:—Charles H. Bell, president, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; Lucius D. Clay, board chairman, Continental Can Company, New York; Phillip Cortney, president, Coty, Inc., New York; Charles R. Cox, presndent, Kennecott Copper Corporation, New York, and James Hill, jr., president, Sterling Drug, Inc., New York.

Also, John K. Jenney, assistant director, foreign relations department, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; G. P. MacNichol, jr., president, Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio; Nicholas H. Noyes, chairman of the finance committee, Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Andrew B. Shea, first vice-president, W. R. Grace & Co., New York, and W. Cordes Snyder, jr., president, Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Randall in Turkey on FOA Mission

Clarence B. Randall, chairman of the Commission of Foreign Economic Policy, the seventeen man group that will survey US foreign trade policy, arrived in Ankara, Turkey, August 26, to consult with the Turkish government and Foreign Operations Administration officials on programs to increase private investment in Turkey.

Mr. Randall, who is chairman of the Inland Steel Corporation, is heading a group of American businessmen who were recruited by FOA and its predecessor, the Mutual Security Agency, at the request of the Turkish government to help build up the country's economic strength through the development of increased foreign private investment.

Fletcher Leaves Massengill

H. G. Fletcher, general sales manager of S. E. Massengill Company, Bristol, Tenn. Mr. Fletcher had been sales manager since 1932. Future plans have not been announced.

Obituaries

George E. Kennedy

George E. Kennedy, former vice-president of Standard Oil Company, died August 26 in San Leandro, Calif. He was sixty-nine years old. Mr. Kennedy, prior to his retirement, had been executive vice-president of Standard Stations, Inc., executive vice-president of Standard Oil Company of British Columbia, and vice-president of Standard Oil Company of Texas.

Dr. Henry E. Moskey

Dr. Henry E. Moskey, veterinary medical director of the Food and Drug Administration, died August 24 in Washington, D. C. He was sixty-one years of age.

Dr. Moskey entered government service as a messenger in the Bureau of Animal Industry in 1911 and served as a skilled laborer and clerk before entering the army in World War I. After the war he completed his professional training and returned to BAI as a veterinarian, specializing in bacteriology and the eradication of contagious diseases of animals. Dr. Moskey transferred to FDA in 1927 and since 1928 had directed regulatory operations concerned with the safety, efficacy and honest labeling of veterinary preparations.

G. A. Pfeiffer

G. A. Pfeiffer, retired chairman of the board of William R. Warner & Co., Inc., and retired president of Richard Hudnut, died August 22 in Norwalk, Conn. He was eighty-one years old.

In 1894 Mr. Pfeiffer joined his brother in the operation of a drug store, and in 1901 the brothers formed the Pfeiffer Chemical Company in St. Louis. In 1908, through acquisition and expansion of facilities, Mr. Pfeiffer became vice-president of the Warner concern. He resigned as president in 1944 to become chairman of the board of Warner Hudnut, Inc.

Dr. T. A. Richard, mining engineer and author of mining and technical books, died August 15 in Victoria, Alta. He was eighty-nine years old.

George Schoen, formerly custodian of the library of George W. Merck, head of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., died August 22 in Berkely Heights, N. J. He was seventy-two years old.

Sten V. Severin, a chemical engineer with the Reichhold Chemical Company in Elizabeth, N. J., died August 22 in that city. He was fifty years old.

Jerry S. Shearer, treasurer of Southwestern Development Company, a subsidiary of Sinclair Oil Corporation, New York, died August 25 in Englewood, N. J. He was sixty years old.

Edward A. Stockwell, attorney and president of Oliver Johnson Paint Company, Providence, R. I., died August 26 in that city. He was seventy-five years old.

Edward J. Walker, retired Owens-Illinois Glass Company executive, died August 21, in Orlando, Fla. He was sixty-eight years old. Formerly assistant manager in charge of prescription ware sales in the glass container division of Owens-Illinois, Mr. Walker retired a year ago.

Dr. Alfred H. White, professor emeritus of chemical engineering at the University of Michigan, and founder of the school's chemical engineering division, died August 25 in Ann Arbor, Mich. He was eighty years old.

Frederick E. Wright, a member of the staff of the geophysical laboratory of the Carnegie Institute of Washington and a participant in numerous important geological surveys, died August 25 in Gananoque, Ont. He was seventy-five years old.

Bids Wanted

Alcohol, formula I, ethyl, 165 M gals., inv. 39, Sept. 11, Purchasing & Contracting Office, White Sands Proving Ground, Las Cruces, N. Mex.

Aluminum, 97,522 lbs. powdered, inv. 28, Sept. 21, Contracting Officer, N. Y. Chem. Procurement District, 180 Varick St., N. Y. C.

Caustic Soda, lye, 24,000 lbs., inv. 2B-34346, Sept. 4, Gen. Services Adm., Business Service Center, Region 9, 49 4th St., San Francisco 3, Calif.

Chemicals, misc., 30 items, ammonium hydoxide, calcium hypochloride, etc., inv. 62, Sept. 18, Chem. Corps, Biological Labs., Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.; 25 lbs. hydrogen peroxide, 30 lbs. inhibitor 1-3 diethyl thiourea, 125 lbs. mercury, grade 2, 225 lbs. potassium chromate, 10 items, inv. 6, Sept. 21, Directorate, Procurement & Production, SMAMA, McClellan AFB, McClellan, Calif.

Cresylic Acid, 15,378 gals., inv. 26, Sept. 17, Contracting Officer, N. Y. Chem. Procurement District, 180 Varick St., N. Y. C.

Paint, 250 gals. red lead base, linseed oil, inv. 10[illegible], Sept. 14, San Francisco Port of Embarkation, Bldg. 141, Purchasing & Contracting Officer, Ft. Mason, Calif.; 4,770 gals. drier, enamel, paint, varnish inv. NY-3D-49429, Sept. 8, Gen. Services Adm., Region 2, Business Service Center, 250 Hudson St., N. Y. 13, N. Y.; 2,471 gals. lacquer, enamel, lustreless, 130 gals. lacquer, spraying, 65 gals. thinner, f.o.b. Pine Bluff, Arsenal, Ark., inv. 5, Sept. 8, Contracting Officer, Pine Bluff Arsenal Procurement Office, 1200 Jackson St., Dallas 2, Tex.; 170 gals. exterior green paint, 250 gals. exterior gray enamel, 500 gals. exterior white flat, inv. 19, Sept. 4, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 10,971 gals. in 55-gal. dms. paint remover, spec. 14119, inv. 2, Sept. 7, Warner Robins AMA, Directorate Procurement & Production, Robins AFB, Ga.; 300 gals. red oxide primer, 60 gals. yellow traffic paint, 1,000 lbs. lead, red, dry, 300 gals. varnish, mixing for alum. paint, 100 gals. paint, aluminum, ready mixed, 8 items, inv. 49, Sept. 9, Chem. Corps Research Procurement Agency, Army Chem. Center, Md.; 65 gals. paint supplies, enamel, interior, 75 gals. same, aircraft, 45 gals. same, synthetic, 34 gals. camouflage paint, 42 gals. same, varnish, etc.; 15 items, inv. 4, Sept. 8, Alexandria AFB, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Alexandria, La.

Sulphuric Acid, 100 M lbs., f.o.b. Frankford Arsenal, inv. X-200, Sept. 9, Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Phila., Pa.

Manpower Group Adds Two

Benjamin F. Hake, of the production department of Gulf Oil Corporation in Los Angeles, and Wallace R. Brode, acting director of the National Bureau of Standards, have been elected to membership in the Scientific Manpower Commission, it has been announced by Howard A. Meyerhoff, president of the commission. Mr. Hake was nominated by the American Geological Institute, and Dr. Brode was nominated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Their election completes the roster of commission members.

OFFER

COPPER SULFATE

SOYA LECITHIN

The J. M. Baird Company

254 W. 31st St. • New York 1, N.Y.

We offer as manufacturer's exclusive distributors:

ETHYL ACETOACETATE

TERRA CHEMICALS, INC.

500 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N. Y.

Telephone: CHickering 4-4934

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS

- 1,5-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE
- DIMETHYLPYRONE
- 2,4-DIMETHYLPYRROLE
- 2,5-DIMETHYLPYRROLE
- 2,4-DIMETHYLQUINOLINE
- DIMETHYLTELLURONIUM DIIODIDE
- 2,6-DIMETHYLTHIANTHRENE
- 2,4-DIMETHYLTHIAZOLE
- DIMETHYL ZINC
- α,α'-DINAPHTHYL
- β,β'-DINAPHTHYL
- 4,4'-DINITRO-1,1'-BINAPHTHYL
- 2,2-DINITROPIPHENYL
- 1,5-DINITRONAPHTHALENE
- 1,8-DINITRONAPHTHALENE
- 1,6-DINITRO-2-NAPHTHOL
- 2,6-DINITROPHENOL
- β-DIOLEIN

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.

17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.

Plaza 7-8171

FATTY ALCOHOLS C_8 to C_{18}

PURE AND TECHNICAL GRADES

LAURYL SULFATE U.S.P. • WOOL GREASE

Samples and prices on request

BELGAMERIC, INC., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N.Y. – Tel: WIsconsin 7 8522

MADE TO MEET YOUR SPECIFICATIONS

Mono Laurates Di

of

- DIGLYCOL
- ETHYLENE GLYCOL
- DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
- POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
- PROPYLENE GLYCOL
- POLYOXYETHYLENE
- BUTOXYETHYL
- GLYCERINE

WRITE FOR SAMPLES, DATA, ETC.

THE FLAME AND THE FLASK —SYMBOL OF QUALITY

The C. P. Hall Co.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS

5149 W. 67th Street, Chicago 38, Illinois

AKRON, OHIO • CHICAGO, ILL. • NEWARK, N. J. • LOS ANGELES, CAL.

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER

Magnesium salts from the sea

MAGNESIUM

CARBONATES

HYDROXIDES

OXIDES

MARINE MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION OF MERCK & CO., INC.

Main Office, Plant and Laboratories

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Distributors:

WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC. 260 West Broadway, New York

CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.

PHILADELPHIA: R. Pelta Co.

TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.

PALMER SUPPLIES CO. Cincinnati, Cleveland

O. S. ROBINS & CO. 128 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis

THE C. P. HALL CO. Akron, Chicago, Los Angeles, Newark

Write for Brochure

In at the kill . . .

. . . . . Penick Pesticides

Your repeat sales depend upon satisfying the needs of your customers. Your products should reflect the latest developments in the Pesticide field!

For the right rodenticide or insecticide—rely on Penick—Pioneers in Quality Pesticides! The matchless experience of our technical staff is yours for the asking—whatever your problem!

For Rodent Control
DETHMOR ® (Warfarin) • DETHDIET ® Red Squill • Antu • Strychnine

For Aerosols
Purified Pyrethrum Oleoresin • Pyresyn (Allethrin) • Synergists—N-Propyl Isome and Sulfox-cide ®

For Non-toxic Household, Mill, Food Plant and Dairy Sprays
Pyrofume ® Super 20 • Sulfoxide-Pyrexcel 20 • Emulsifiable Sulfoxide Pyrexcel 1-10 • Pyrexcel Mill Spray Concentrate • Allexcel 20 • Emulsifiable Allexcel 80

For Residual Household Sprays
Penicklor (Chlordane) • DDT • Pendane (Lindane)

For Agricultural and Horticultural Sprays and Dusts
Foliafume ® • Rymin • Sabadilla • Rotenone • DDT • BHC • Penicklor (Chlordane) • Pendane (Lindane) • Tri-Excel ®

For Livestock Sprays
DDT • Rotenone • Penicklor (Chlordane) • Pendane (Lindane) • Emulsifiable Sulfoxide Pyrexcel 1-10 • Pyrexcel Wettable Powder 20-2

Write for complete literature on our Pesticides!

The World's Largest Botanical Drug House

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

Basic Products for Drug and Chemical Manufacturers

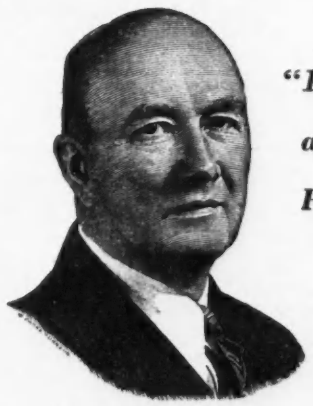
50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.
Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

AGAR AGAR KOBE No. 1
ANISE OIL U.S.P.
CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC U.S.P.
CAMPHOR OIL WHITE TECH.
CHLOROFORM U.S.P. & TECH.
CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON
GUM ARABIC
MENTHOL CRYSTALS, U.S.P.
SPERMACETI U.S.P.
THYMOL N.F.

PRENTISS WARFARIN CONCENTRATE
— the wonder rodenticide marketed under our trade-name . . .
RAX POWDER
for control of rats and mice . . . ask for full details on this new, proven Prentiss Pest-Tested Product.

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
FORMERLY R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.
150 William Street, New York 38 N.Y. 9 So Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Plants, BROOKLYN, N.Y.



"144,000 of our employees are enrolled in the Payroll Savings Plan"

C. F. HOOD
President, United States Steel Corporation

"The response of our employees to the Payroll Savings Plan for U. S. Savings Bonds is dramatic evidence of their conviction that Freedom is Everybody's Job. We are proud of their outstanding record in saving systematically in "E" Bonds, in thus adding to their financial independence as they give effective support to the nation."

Mr. Hood and his associates may well be proud of the Steel Corporation's Payroll Savings figures:

• 144,000 men and women of U. S. Steel are enrolled in the Payroll Savings Plan—an over-all employee participation of 52%—excellent for a company as large as U. S. Steel.

• the average monthly investment of a U. S. Steel Payroll Saver is $20.79.

• every month, these 144,000 employees invest $2,993,760 in personal security—and America's economic stability.

• in some U. S. Steel plants and subsidiaries employee participation runs as high as 80%.

What is the employee participation in *your* Payroll Savings Plan? The average monthly deduction? How many employees have been *added* to your Payroll Savings Plan in the last year? Call for the figures and study them. Then, phone, wire or write to Savings Bond Division, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington Building, Washington, D. C. Your State Director will be glad to show you how easy it is to raise employee participation in your plan to 60%, 70%, or even better.

The United States Government does not pay for this advertising. The Treasury Department thanks, for their patriotic donation, the Advertising Council and

OIL, PAINT and DRUG REPORTER

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

The collection of the new crop of botanical drugs has shown an increase in volume, but the improvement has come almost too late. Already some items are finished as far as the collection is concerned and are due to remain in critically short supply for the foreseeable future. On an overall basis, moreover, the new crop has been estimated as fifty percent below that of last year. The main deterrent to a better volume has been the lack of available, and willing, labor in the growing country.

The list of items advanced included several that have remained in short supply in spite of new material. Helonias and aletris roots were in that category. Both were advanced in price for whatever small amounts were to be had on the market. The gathering of pleurisy root has been more satisfactory and a fair amount of material was available. Wild cherry bark was advanced and was none too abundant. Other drugs advanced included blood root.

Red pepper made advances for several varieties. Japanese hontaka, together with Mombasa, Turkish and Zanzibar were those increased. FDA enforcement of cleaning regulations was the cause behind the advances. Black pepper was down slightly in price, in spite of a firm undertone. Dutch caraway seed jumped upward in response to reports of smaller replacement.

Supplies of witch hazel leaves have been somewhat more abundant and prices edged downward. Price movements in seeds and spices included a number of reductions, most of which were induced by an apathetic buying interest coupled with plentiful stocks. Both French and Indian celery seeds were in this group, as was Zanzibar clove, mace, cumin and fennel seeds. Vanilla beans maintained their position of firmness, while an advance was noted for Bourbon material. Mexico was silent on offers, and was supposed to be waiting for developments in the current crop. Any price movement from Mexico, however, was expected to be upward.

Barks

Angostura—Stocks remained severely limited, with some dealers reporting no material to offer at all. The very slight demand on the market, however, gave little impetus to attempts to secure replacement.

Blackberry Root—The new collection has augmented stocks to some extent, so that the material has become easier than formerly. A fairly sluggish inquiry has been noted, and dealers were uncertain as to just how much increased demand would be noted for the material, once the Fall buying season arrived.

Cascara Sagrada—The sales of material over the past weeks have been reported as continuing quite well. Prices have shown routine fluctuations, but have registered no overall trend in either direction. During the past week prices were reported within a range of 28½c to 34c. per pound.

Wild Cherry—Prices for one variety moved upward. Thin, rossed, was up substantially, going to 23c. from 19c. These revised price schedules represented offers on material from the present collection. Thick material, both natural and rossed, was unchanged in price.

Beans

Vanilla—Prices for Bourbon material showed an increase over the past week. Material had earlier been quoted from $5 and upwards per pound. However, virtually all Bourbon material at these prices has disappeared from dealers' stocks and the lowest quotation at which merchandise could be had was reported to be $5.25. Supplies were not adequate for the current active consumer demand, and the future position of material from all producing countries was expected to show increasing firmness.

Mexico has become reluctant to make offers, it was reported in the trade. Although beans from the new crop in that country have been coming in to currers from the growers, the holders have apparantly decided to wait and see how the crop progresses before making any offers. Developments in Mexico could push prices for that material above the recently raised quotations, it was stated. However, there is a good deal of material in that country, both from the last crop and from the new one, and once shipment could be arranged, the tight supply situation locally might be eased to at least a slight extent.

Gums

Tragacanth—The market resisted any upward move in prices, although a slightly firmer attitude on the part of sellers in the producing areas indicated that any changes could be in any upward direction. Interest in the better grades of the material remained spotty and was easily filled from the stocks currently held in this country.

Herbs and Leaves

Catnip—The current crop has helped very little in replacing depleted stocks. Leaves remained extremely scarce, with prices reported in the vicinity of 75c. per pound for whatever goods were to be had. However, the herb was somewhat more plentiful and was reported as selling from 48c. to 50c. per pound.

Peppermint — Some domestic material was said to be available, but almost all dealers stated that supplies were strictly limited. No shipments of foreign material have been received recently, it was stated in the trade, and prices were listed as nominal.

Spearmint — Prices became somewhat firmer under the pressure of limited replacement. Quotations ranged from 60c. to 65c. per pound, with sales tending toward the upper edge of this spread. Prices for spearmint leaves usually remain lower than those for peppermint leaves, however, and this differential was expected to be maintained.

Miscellaneous

Nux Vomica—Demand for this drug has remained very quiet for some time, trade sources stated. There has been little change in prices, accordingly. Some increase in inquiry during the coming months was held as possible, although no sizable overall change was expected.

Roots

Aletris — The current collection has failed to replenish stocks to the desired levels and the drug remained in a situation of critical shortage. Firmer price schedules have resulted. A low-of-the-range price of $1.25 per pound was heard

Price Trends

Advanced

Drugs

Aletris root, 5c. per lb.
Blood root, 5c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, 1c. per lb.
Helonias root, 5c. per lb.
Wild cherry bark, rossed, 1c. per lb.

Other Articles

Caraway seed, Dutch, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Japanese, hontaka, 1c. per lb.
Mombasa, 3c. per lb.
Turkish, 3c. per lb.
Zanzibar, 5c. per lb.
Poppy, Polish, ¼c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Drugs

Ginger, Jamaican, #1, 1c. per lb.
Witch hazel leaves, 3c. per lb.

Other Articles

Celery seed, French, 1c. per lb.
Indian, 1½c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 10c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Iranian, ½c. per lb.
Moroccan, ½c. per lb.
Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Fennel seed, Indian, 1½c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw #1, 1c. per lb.
Nutmeg, West Indian, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Malabar, 9c.* per lb.
white, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
110.42	110.16	109.31†	100.37

* Obtained too late for index calculation.
† Revised.

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended August 21

New York

Black pepper, 21 lots, 887 bags: moldy; insects; insect bored.
Cardamon, 9 cases: insects.
Cassia, 86 bags: filthy.
Chillies, 2 lots, 21 bags: filthy.
Ginger root, 473 bags: wormy.
Kola nuts, 209 bags: filthy.
Mace, 10 lots, 166 cases: filthy.
Nutmegs, 9 lots, 421 bags: moldy and wormy.
Sage, 2 lots, 259 bales: filthy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

IMPORTERS -:- PROCESSORS

Botanical Drugs
Whole—Milled

BOTANICAL
Drug Extracts
Solid—Powdered
Fluid—Tincture

Water Soluble Gums

MEER CORPORATION
318 WEST 46th STREET NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
PLANT—NORTH BERGEN, N. J.
Telephones: (N.Y.) JUdson 6-0900 (N.J.) UNion 6-3900

NEVER BEFORE HAS SUCH A PECTIN BEEN AVAILABLE!

It's the AMAZING NEW

M.C.P. *All Purpose** PECTIN

. . . . . A 200-Grade, Highly-Concentrated Pectin of Great Strength and Uniformity . . . Whose Purity and Unique Properties Make It Extremely Advantageous for Use in Drug, Cosmetic, and Food Manufacturing Processes. Replaces Many Gums of Commerce.

Available in TWO Types with Entirely Different Properties . . .

I M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN — N.B.C.
(In Powdered Form — "Nothing But Cerelose" Added)

a. Is water-**insoluble,** but swells up to make a heavy paste (½-oz. to 1 pint water) with pH 3.60 to 4.20, or can be put in solution with proper solubilizing agents.
b. Ash content less than 3%. No heavy metals present.
c. Its purity makes it ideal in health preparations; for making pills, emulsions; cosmetics; ice creams, sherbets, preserves, jellies, candies, and other food products; and in dry mixes.
d. Needs no dispersing agent (alcohol, glycerine, or sugar) to prevent lumping when added to **water.**

II M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN — REGULAR
(In Granular Form — Sodium Citrate and Cerelose Added)

a. Is completely water-**soluble,** forming heavy viscosity solution (½-oz. to 1 pint water) with pH 4.00 to 4.20.
b. Needs no dispersing agent (alcohol, glycerine, or sugar) to prevent lumping when added to **water.**
c. This type solution exceptionally fine for sherbets, preserves, jellies, and other food preparations

*Trade Mark M.C.P. Co.

Pectin Licensed Under U. S. Patents Nos. 2392854 and 2425947. Other patents pending

TRY IT WITH A GENEROUS FREE SAMPLE!

●Fill out and mail Coupon and we'll send you $1.00 worth of M. C. P. All Purpose PECTIN without charge (with instructions for use). BE SURE TO SPECIFY whether you wish M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN — "N. B. C." or "REGULAR".

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
Established 1928
Anaheim, California

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
Anaheim, California
Please send me, without charge, $1.00 worth of (Check Type Desired)
M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN-NBC ☐ REGULAR ☐
and instructions for use.

Your Name_____
Firm Name_____
Address_____
City_____ Zone____ State_____

KNOWN ▶ for nearly a century as a recognized source of supply for your full requirements of . . .

GUMS
ARABIC • KARAYA • TRAGACANTH
ALL VARIETIES VANILLA BEANS

FOUNDED T&B 1856

PHONE ▶ ALgonquin 5-1588

THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

IN CANADA ▶ P.N. SODEN & CO., Ltd. 730 Wellington St., Montreal 3; 1498 Yonge St., Toronto

GUM ARABIC
STANDARD GRADES & BETTER GRADE
SHAMROCK CHEMICALS CORPORATION
26 Sixth Street, Stamford, Conn. 420 Lexington Avenue, N. Y., 17

INLAND TIPTON, IND. INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

ALKALOIDS

Glycosides
Powdered Extracts
Solid Extracts

Special Products Produced on Request

INLAND ALKALOID CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
905-1016 East Jefferson Street
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Aconitine ☐
Agaricin ☐
Arbutin ☐
Arecoline ☐
Asparagin ☐
Aspidospermine ☐
Atropine ☐
Berberine ☐
Botanical Extracts ☐
Botanical Resins ☐
Brucine ☐
Cantharidin ☐
Colchicine ☐
Digitalin ☐
Digitonin ☐
Digitoxin ☐
Duboisine ☐
Emetine ☐
Ephedrine ☐
Esculin ☐
Eserine ☐
Helenin ☐
Hematropine ☐
Hydrastine ☐
Hydrastinine ☐
Hyoscine ☐
Hyoscyamine ☐
Jalop Resin ☐
Lobeline ☐
Ouabain ☐
Pelletierine ☐
Physostigmine ☐
Picrotoxin ☐
Pilocarpine ☐
Podophyllin ☐
Powdered Extracts ☐
Quassin ☐
Rutin ☐
Sanguinarine ☐
Scammony Resin ☐
Scopolamine ☐
Solid Extracts ☐
Sparteine ☐
Strophanthin ☐
Strychnine ☐
Yohimbine ☐

during the past week, replacing the former low offer of $1.20.

Blood—Material was said to be in fair supply, in contrast with the situation some six to eight weeks ago. Since that time, a good bit of material has come in to collection centers from the new crop. Prices remained steady in the vicinity of 55c. per pound.

Helonias—This drug continued to occupy a place on the list of scarce materials. The gathering of new merchandise has resulted in a disappointingly small amount of replacement, it was stated by trade sources familiar with the situation in the growing areas. This has been true in spite of the relatively high prices offered by buyers. The market prices have been advanced, as a result, and a quotation of $1.75 per pound formed the low edge of the range. This was 5c. above the earlier minimum.

Ipecac—Material appeared headed toward an even scarcer supply status. The scant supplies available here have been reduced by heavy shipments abroad, it was stated in the trade. Dealers stated, moreover, that earlier price schedules could not be maintained long at present levels, but would have to rise in accord with the pressure from consumers.

Licorice—Prices appeared to be moving toward a firmer position by reason of lower offerings on the market. Both natural and powdered root were affected.

Pleurisy—The collection thus far has been satisfactory and a fair amount of material has been gathered, it was stated by trade sources. Enough material is now on hand to fill most needs for at least the immediate future, it was reported, and no pinch in supplies was foreseen. The material brought 45c. to 50c. per pound on the market, the same price range that was in effect earlier.

Turmeric—The week proved very quiet in regard to any new inquiry for this material. With demand light, prices remained steady at former levels. Alleppey went for 29c. to 30c., while Madras was offered at 20c.

Valerian—Belgian material was unaffected by any price changes during the past week. Sufficient supplies were to be had on the market, it was stated, and at the same time, considerably more demand could be accommodated without undue stress.

Seeds

Caraway—Dutch seed jumped ½c. per pound during the week to a new range of 9¾c. to 10c. per pound. It was said that acreage planted this year was approximately half that planted last year in Holland, with the result that much smaller replacements were expected. It was also pointed out that the 1952 crop was much smaller than usual. One source also explained that many imports had been detained, as material had not been bagged, and some foreign matter had been assimilated into shipments. Further advances in prices were expected by the trade, due to growing shortage of stocks.

Celery—French material experienced a 1c. decline to a new listing of 46c. to 47c. per pound. Stocks were said to be plentiful, with lack of buying interest. Indian seed also felt the sluggishness of demand, receding ½c. to a flat price of 22c.

Cumin—Iranian spot prices dropped from 14c. to a lower listing of 13½c. Moroccan declined ½c. to a straight 14c. price. Turkish also underwent a retrenchment to 13½c. Former listings for that material read from 14c. Unstimulated inquiry caused the general decrease in prices.

Fennel—Indian stocks sold for 17½c. to 18c. per pound, having gone down 1½c. from the quotations of two weeks ago. French and Syrian light supplies remained short, with prices in the nominal classification. Other types were sold at previously reported prices. Buying demand was described as very light during the week.

Fenugreek—Moroccan material became a little scarcer last week, with the result that prices increased 1c. on the low side of the range. Seed was currently offered at from 7c. to 7¼c. per pound, according to availability.

Poppy—Polish seed rose in price to 15c. per pound. The old range had been from 14¾c. to 15c. The Dutch crop for this year was reported very small, and prices for seed there were expected to rise. It was said that bids had been sent to Turkey on new shipments, but that no replies had been forthcoming. A tighter market generally was expected, with possibilities of future price adjustments.

Spices

Cassia—Saigon all thin spice was not given a price, as there were no stocks available. It was also reported that no supplies of cassia buds were obtainable. Other

—*Continued on page 67*

A better finish usually results from a Better Start!

The same thing applies to chemical compounding. Remember gums are a basic element and effect the selling power of your product. Be sure you buy only the finest . . . TIC Gums. Our laboratory control guarantees you the highest quality for your specific requirements in all varieties of crudes, crystals and powders.

TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
KARAYA
LOCUST BEAN
OLIBANUM
BENZOIN

TIC
Tragacanth
IMPORTING CORP.

Since 1909 your guarantee . . . quality—service

160 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 38, N.Y.
BOwling Green 9-1158-59 *WHitehall* 4-2722

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Business in the essential oils and aromatic chemicals market slowed slightly, with the decline attributed largely to vacation shutdowns that were timed to coincide with the Labor Day week end. No overall slackness was noticeable, and a pickup in buying interest was looked for after the first of next month. Both the volume of business and the amount of inquiry showed a healthy undertone in the market. One weak area continued to be noted in some perfume lines, particularly higher priced items, where sales have tended to drag.

California lemon oil was advanced in price, while it remained one of the scarcest items on the market. Domestic production could not be expected to fill consumers' needs in the forseeable future, and detentions have reduced the amount of imported oil available. Upward revisions were made for most dealers' prices of ocotea cybarum oil, due to a very good inquiry and a firmly supported price at the origin. Brazilian bois de rose oil, however, was steady at earlier quotations.

Lemongrass oil commanded some increased attention as it advanced slightly over earlier spot offers. Any continued advance would be felt in the numerous derivatives of this oil. Offers from the source for patchouli oil have edged upward for the past weeks, and have succeeded in making their influence felt on the local market. A firmer tone was also noted for South American petitgrain oil, with advanced replacement costs the cause.

Native cananga oil made a sharp decline, continuing the trend of the recent past. The revised quotations were not immediately duplicated by all handlers of the oil. Mace and pimento berry oils were reduced by small amounts. Considerable attention was direct on the mint oils, as material from the new crop began to reach the market. Spearmint oil was reported available in considerably larger quantity than last year, a condition that made for weaker price schedules. Peppermint oil, on the other hand, was expected to show a much stronger tone, due to the reduced amounts of oil now in process of distillation. Aromatic chemicals reduced included decyl and octyl alcohol, carvol, benzyl benzoate and dimethyl hydroquinone.

Price Trends

Advanced

Oil, lemon, USP, Cal., 10c. per lb.
Lemongrass, 3c. per lb.
Ocotea cymbarum, 5c. per lb.
Patchouli, 25c. per lb.
Petitgrain, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Alcohol, decyl., 25c. per lb.
Octyl, 25c. per lb.
Benzyl benzoate, 7c. per lb.
Carvol, $1.50 per lb.
Dimethyl hydroquinone, 55c. per lb.
Oil, cananga, native, $1 per lb.
Mace, 5c. per lb.
Pimento berry, 5c. per lb.
Spearmint, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
150.65	151.00	151.47	173.15

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Essential Oils

Anise—The market remained devoid of any sizable offerings of oils, as imports from former sources continued to be shut off. Trade sources were unable to say when the importation of Dutch or of Chinese material would again be sanctioned by the government. Prices held steady, with a quotation of $2.25 per pound forming the low edge of the range.

Bay — Latest quotations duplicated earlier listings which extended from $1.45 per pound for 50-55% Puerto Rican material and from $1.65 for 55-60% material. West Indian oil was quoted from $1.45. Little change in present price ranges were expected by trade sources over the coming weeks.

Bergamot—Replacement has been maintained at the same prices as those in effect recently, and this condition together with a moderately active call, has helped maintain a steady market. Any changes in the present level of prices would be in a downward direction, it was stated in the trade, judging by the trend to shade prices slightly now noted in some directions.

Bois de Rose—$3.95 per pound formed the low edge of the price range for Brazilian oil. Demand for the oil has remained good and the market position firm and steady.

Cananga—The sharp downward trend in prices was made more spectacular over the past week with a drop of $1 per pound from one direction. This made native oil available at a quotation of $9. The offer was not immediately duplicated elsewhere, although the range was not so wide as it had been some months ago.

Cassia—The source formerly offering the oil at the minimum quotation of $6.75 per pound has withdrawn, due to the impossibility of obtaining replacement. A check of local dealers revealed that all are refraining from making any quotations. Stocks in all cases have been reported as depleted, or so close to depletion that offering quotations is pointless. The absence of ready replacement material was expected to continue until such time as imports from China are again permitted by the government. Trade sources had no idea when this change in policy would take place.

Clove—The recent decline which put bud oil on the market at $7 per pound was maintained and was duplicated by other producers. Further declines appeared in the offing, and one trade source stated that offers as low as $6.75 per pound might in the near future be found acceptable. Future prices for the raw material are currently quoted lower than spot and this situation lies behind the downward trend.

Dillweed—Offers from several directions remained below the level of prices prevailing among the majority of suppliers. A quotation of $3.60 per pound formed the low edge of the range. The new crop can be expected in the first half of September. Some dealers held the opinion that arrival of this new material might enable them to lower the price. However, the producers in the country have been reported as remaining adamant as far as reducing the replacement price, a situation preventing any overall lowering of prices by local dealers.

Lemon—Prices for this scarce article moved upward by 10c. over the past week, and supplies continued to be very scarce. The amounts available from current domestic production fell considerably below the quantities needed for consumers' needs. This gap was to some extent filled by Italian oil, but continued recent detentions have indicated that the problem of imports falling short of minimum standards has not been solved. California oil was priced from $6.85 to $7.50 per pound, depending upon brand. Imported material occupied a wider range. Lemon oil concentrates of various strength have been affected by the current tight supply situation and have been made available in relatively small amounts.

Lemongrass — Prices showed the advance expected during the immediate past. The advance was slight and totaled 3c., putting the minimum price to 98c. per pound. However, the gain underscored the strength noted recently. Demand currently is continuing at a very good rate, although trade sources stated that there is by no means any shortage of material. The manufacturing of derivatives of the oil has taken fairly heavy requirements and as long as this condition continues, the market was expected to maintain a strong tone.

Mace—Prices for this oil have followed those of nutmeg closely. Any weakness in the raw material directly affects the oil, both mace and nutmeg. Prices dropped last week to a minimum of $2.45 per pound for mace oil, this quotation being a reduction of 5c. from the earlier low.

Ocotea Cymbarum—An active demand has been the largest single factor in pushing prices upward, trade sources stated. An earlier minimum of 60c. per pound was raised to 65c., and some further increases were considered as entirely warranted by the current trend. The Brazilian government's continued policy of keeping a floor price for the oil has also had its effect on the situation in this country.

Orange—The market for both California and for Florida oil held its own during the past week. Considerable interest in the trade will be focused on prices over the coming weeks, since the season of heavy consumption has now passed. California oil prices ranged from 80c. to $1.25 per pound during the past week, with brand, supplier and quantity purchased making the price difference. Florida material was offered from 75c.

Patchouli — Quotations at the origin have edged upward a little bit at a time

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Since 1895

Magnus Means Reliability

For neutralizing...

MM&R Neutralizers cover even the heaviest basic odors, have lasting effectiveness and yet are *so* economical. Whatever your product, whatever your odor problem, call on MM&R to take the "m" out of "smell."

One step further—after MM&R Neutralizers have done their effective job, use MM&R Perfume Oils to impart a refreshing fragrance to delight even the most discriminating buyer. Remember—many a sale is won by a nose. Write today for full listings.

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, inc.

Since 1895 ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

16 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois

PRODUCED AT OUR OWN FACTORY Est. 1885

Over 65 years young and still pioneering.

Oil Celery — Oil Nutmeg USP
Oil Clove USP — Oil Patchouli
Citral — Oil Sandalwood NF

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO., Incorporated

427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Chicago • San Francisco • Montreal • Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto
Shreveport, La. • Vancouver, B. C.

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.

1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, LAVENDER OIL, LEMONGRASS OIL

ESSENTIAL OILS - PERFUME OILS - FLAVORS - AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

DOMESTIC - EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.
Founded 1896 — Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

THE BEST YOUR MONEY CAN BUY . . .

"Exchange" Brand CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED SWEET ORANGE OIL USP XIV and its companion – CALIFORNIA DISTILLED – are always dependable, top grade, uniform quality oils, competitively priced to meet the buyer's needs. Fineness of flavor is *never* a problem or a worry for the manufacturer who uses these very superior, ever-popular, American-made products. Prices . . . . samples . . . . always available on request.

FRITZSCHE Brothers, Inc. Established 1871

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

DIPAROMES

New, from the D&O Laboratories, a series of masking agents especially designed for use in Dip Silver Polishes. Diparomes P will cover the unpleasant odor resulting from the contact of silverware and phosphoric acid. Diparomes S perform the same function in polishes containing sulphuric acid. Available in a complete line of suitable fragrances the Diparomes will also improve the odor rising from the freshly opened Silver Dip bottle. Ask your D&O representative for samples and specific details.

D&O ESTABLISHED 1798

OUR 154TH YEAR OF SERVICE

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.

180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.

Sales Offices in Principal Cities

ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS
PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

AROMATICS VERONA DIVISION

Your Calling Card to Quality

AROMATIC CHEMICALS
INDUSTRIAL ODORANTS & DEODORANTS
CUSTOM FRAGRANCES FOR
PERFUMES, COSMETICS & TOILETRIES

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES
FOR J. & E. SOZIO, GRASSE, FRANCE
NATURAL ABSOLUTES & RESINOIDES
ESSENTIAL OILS

AROMATICS DIVISION
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

DREYER

FLAVORS
SYNTHETICS and
ISOLATES

Anethol N.F. VIII
Benzaldehyde N.F. VIII
Cinnamic Aldehyde N.F. VIII
Citral
Coumarin N.F. VIII
Eucalyptol USP XIII
Eugenol USP XIII
Menthol Natural USP XIII
Oleo Resin Capsicum

Write for Samples, Prices, and Dreyer Catalogue

119 West 19th Street, New York 11, N. Y.

ROURE-DUPONT INC.

General Office

366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.

Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood

Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for

Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont

Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France

ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

over the past weeks. The effect on the local market has been to raise the going rates for spot sales. A minimum of $7.75 per pound was heard during the past week, this price showing a jump of 25c. from the low quotation formerly in effect. Supplies of oil on spot were felt to be at a satisfactory level, however, and no shortage appeared to be in the making.

Petitgrain—Shippers in South America have effected higher price schedules, which in turn have pushed up the quotations offered by dealers in this country. A firmer overall tone has resulted, along with an increased minimum price. The earlier low-of-the-range was raised by 25c. per pound during the past week to reach $2.50. As long as prices remain firm at the source and demand from consumers is maintained, the present firmness should continue, according to trade sources.

Pimento—Berry oil was lowered on spot quotations by 5c. per pound. This put the low-of-the-range down to $4.40, with other prices ranging up to $5.75, depending upon supplier and quantity purchased. The reduction was not considered part of an extensive trend downward, for the current season is the heavy consuming period and demand has been described as active. Leaf oil was unchanged in the past week, remaining available from a low offer of $2.35 per pound.

Spearmint—The new crop that is coming in at the present time promises to be very large this year and the effect that this will have on prices has been estimated by various trade observers. Most agree that prices are due to remain considerably below those in effect for last year's material. One offer of $6.90 per pound was heard during the past week, and this quotation showed a 10c. decline from the earlier minimum. A general lowering of prices by most of those dealing in the oil was expected by sources in the trade. The high prices commanded during the past year encouraged increased planting, which in turn has resulted in the present abundant harvest, it was stated.

Aromatic Chemicals

Alcohols—Several types of the alcohols used in perfumery were offered at lowered quotations. Octyl alcohol was lowered by 25c. per pound, putting the minimum market price at $1.75 per pound. The new minimum quotation was offered for purchases of 25 pounds or more. Uses of this material include blending into floral compounds, to which it can impart a jasmin or rose note. Also lowered was decyl alcohol, which was reduced to a minimum quotation of $1.75 per pound, also in lots of 25 pounds or more. The properties of this alcohol include an orris or neroli note when properly blended in floral compositions.

Benzyl benzoate—The USP grade of this material was offered from 65c. per pound, in drum lots. This minimum was 7c. per pound lower than a former quotation. Production has continued at levels that kept supplies ample for current consumer needs. The material has enjoyed a continued active call, which gave no indication of slackening in the coming weeks.

Carvol—The producer was enabled to lower quotations for this material by $1.50 per pound, putting the minimum quotation at $4.75. One important source of this aromatic, caraway oil, has been available at lower prices over the past sixty days, and this weakness was said to be at least partly responsible for the reduction in carvol.

Dimethyl Hydroquinone—A price of $1.70 per pound was offered by one supplier, thus effecting a 55c. reduction over the earlier minimum. The cause of the reduction was reported to be a change in the method of packaging. The material is to be sold in larger units than formerly by the producer making the current price adjustment, it was stated.

Polak & Schwarz

Incorporated
667 Washington Street
New York 14, N. Y.
173 West Madison St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

•

Perfume Specialties
Flavors
Aromatic Chemicals
Essential Oils
Colors

•

AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
Zaandam—Holland
Enfield—England
Bois-Colombes—France
Brussels—Belgium
Reinach—Switzerland
Stockholm—Sweden
Rio de Janeiro—Brazil
Buenos Aires—Argentina
Toronto—Canada

AROMATIC CHEMICALS
—
PERFUME MATERIALS

Van Ameringen Haebler, inc.

521 WEST 57th STREET
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

Your Perfume Formula Deserves the Best . . .

SPECIFY
GIVAUDAN

for aromatic chemicals of recognized quality, uniformity and olfactory dependability

Givaudan-Delawanna Inc.

Leaders in Aromatic Chemical Research
330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

Branches: Philadelphia • Boston • Cincinnati • Detroit
Chicago • Seattle • Los Angeles • Toronto

Kidde Laboratories Fills Major Positions on Staff

Appointment of three department heads as well as the addition of engineers and scientists at Walter Kidde Nuclear Laboratories, Inc., Garden City, N. Y., has been announced by Dr. Karl Cohen, vice-president. The new department heads include Dr. Cecil B. Ellis, research department, Laboratory Division; J. J. Byrnes, engineering department, Laboratory Division, and Karl Puechl, theoretical department, development division.

Dr. Ellis, as former coordinator of the nuclear aircraft project at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, dealt with all phases of nuclear science and reactor development, as well as many of the modern high performance engineering fields. Mr. Byrnes has been identified with the atomic energy field since 1943 when he was employed at Columbia University on the gaseous diffusion pilot plant. He worked on plant problems at Oak Ridge for Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corporation and later was in charge of assembly and development of the helium safety system for the Brookhaven graphite reactor. Mr. Puechl has been a member of the theoretical department at Kidde Laboratories since the establishment of the company. As a theoretical physicist, he has concentrated on water-moderated-and-cooled reactors. He formerly was a member of the Atomic Energy Division of the H. K. Ferguson Company.

Staff additions to the laboratory division include:—G. Bartolomei, sr., project engineer, formerly with Specialties, Inc.; D. M. Benforado, junior chemical engineer, formerly with Shell Oil Company, and C. W. Stanley, scientist, formerly with Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories. Staff additions to the development division include:—B. J. Byrne, junior engineer; S. Millman, junior scientist, formerly with Watertown Arsenal; H. Yanowitz, junior engineer, formerly with NACA, M. Zizza, junior engineer, formerly with Stauffer Chemical Company.

Polyvinyl Chloride Plant For Gen'l Tire Started

William O'Neil, president and founder of General Tire and Rubber Company, headed the official party of company representatives as General Tire broke ground today recently for a six-million dollar polyvinyl chloride plant at Ashtabula, Ohio. Together with General executives to witness the ceremony at the plant site were city and county officials, representatives of Ashtabula industry, and members of press and radio.

Construction of the plant on a 50-acre tract of land northeast of Ashtabula marks General's full-scale entry into the vinyl chloride resin field. A plant is now in operation at Mogadore producing specialty chemicals. The Ashtabula plant will include both a polyvinyl chloride resin plant and pilot plant. General's Central Engineering department will supervise the project, and the company's chemical division will operate the plant when completed.

Dingfelder Planning Trip

Adolph Dingfelder, export executive of Felton Chemical Company, New York, will leave on a trip to France September 20. Mr. Dingfelder will represent Felton at the opening of new, larger office and plant facilities of the company's French affilate, Felton Company France, S.A.R.L., in Versailles. Mr. Dingfelder will also address several foreign commercial groups while in Europe.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 64

prices continued without change. A new FDA ruling provides that cassias may only be imported on a direct or through bill of lading from the country of production, it is said.

Cinnamon—With buying inquiry nearly dormant, Ceylon was reduced ¼c. to a new listing of 29c. No other changes were reported.

Clove—Zanzibar suffered a 10c. drop during the week to a new quotation of $1.40 to $1.45 per pound. Lagging consumer interest was said to be the reason for the sharp reduction. Ceylon stocks remained extremely scarce, with no prices quoted on spot.

Ginger—Jamaica Nos. 1 and 2 sold for less during the week, with the former selling at 19c., and the latter going for 14½c., per pound. Cochin remained nominal, and all other prices held steady on a seasonally soft market.

Mace—The market appeared slightly unsteady as Siauw No. 1 dropped from $1 to 98c. last week. On the other hand, West Indian and West Indian broken material were depleted, and no prices were quoted.

Nutmeg—West Indian fell ½c. to a new price of 25½c. per pound. Other varieties were unchanged in price on a dull and quiet market.

Pepper—Marketers reported a firm undertone during the last week, due mainly to lack of offerings from Singapore. Black Malabar continued to fluctuate on spot, due in a large measure to lower offerings of Sarawak material. Some sources claimed that Malabar was a little steadier than previously, due to detention of some shipments of Sarawak. FDA clampdowns have affected prices on some varieties of red pepper. More stringently enforced cleaning regulations were said to have affected the market to a considerable extent. Japanese hontaka rose from 42c. to 43c. Mombassa rose to 55c., Nigerian to 33c. to 35c., and Turkish to 31c. Zanzibar, formerly offered at from 50c. to 52c., sold for 55c. last week. Carolina and Louisiana longs, as well as Mississippi sports remained on the nominal list, according to domestic reports. Imported Uganda was also nominal. White pepper sold at $1.14 per pound.

Friday prices for black pepper were as follow:—Spot, $1.20; afloat, $1.16; August shipment, $1.07; September shipment, 98c.

Respected MASCHMEIJER *Quality . . .*

MENTHOL CRYSTALS

U.S.P. — LAEVO

Snow white, sparkling crystals . . . for your fine pharmaceuticals and specialties

A. MASCHMEIJER, JR., Inc.

45 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. Phone: CHelsea 2-7136

One of the World's Largest Producers of Fine Aromatics

LET'S GET DOWN TO "Essentials"

Felton Quality Control starts right back at the prime source. That's why discriminating users consider the Felton Essential Oils listed here always the best dollar values offered.

- ☐ Almond
- ☐ Anise
- ☐ Bay
- ☐ Bergamot
- ☐ Birch
- ☐ Bois de Rose
- ☐ Cananga
- ☐ Cassia
- ☐ Cedarleaf
- ☐ Cedarwood
- ☐ Cherry Laurel
- ☐ Cinnamon
- ☐ Citronella
- ☐ Clove
- ☐ Copaiba
- ☐ Coriander
- ☐ Eucalyptus
- ☐ Geranium
- ☐ Grapefruit
- ☐ Guaiacwood
- ☐ Labdanum
- ☐ Lavandin
- ☐ Lavender
- ☐ Lemon
- ☐ Lemongrass
- ☐ Limes
- ☐ Orange
- ☐ Patchouly
- ☐ Peppermint
- ☐ Petitgrain
- ☐ Pimenta
- ☐ Rosemary
- ☐ Sage
- ☐ Sandalwood
- ☐ Spike
- ☐ Spearmint
- ☐ Thyme
- ☐ Vetivert
- ☐ Wintergreen
- ☐ Ylang Ylang

GET IN TOUCH WITH US NOW FOR LATEST QUOTATIONS!

AROMATICS • PERFUME BASES • ESSENTIAL OILS

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N. Y. • LOS ANGELES, CAL. • MONTREAL, QUE. • PARIS, FRANCE

SALES OFFICES: ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • DALLAS • PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS • TOLEDO • TORONTO

STOCKS CARRIED IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

ONLY PICCOLYTE

can offer you:

COLOR—so light that new color standards were made necessary.

ECONOMY—Low in first cost and soluble in low-cost petroleum solvents.

VARIETY—Standard and special grades in melting points from 10° C to 125° C.

NEUTRALITY—Low acid number—less than 4—unsaponifiable.

WATERPROOF—Piccolyte resins are unaffected by water or moisture.

PERMANENCE—Stable and non-yellowing—unaffected by alkalies and salts.

LOW COST made by patented process that permits low selling price.

Write
—for complete data, specifications and samples. Please describe intended use in inquiry.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Plants at Clairton, Pa.; West Elizabeth, Pa.; and Chester, Pa.
Distributed by Pennsylvania Salt Chemical Co., Pittsburgh 22, Pa. and Harwick Standard Chemical Co., Akron 5, Ohio

Your "Q" to Quality SHELLAC

4-Most for Quality

1. Bone dry bleached white shellac.
2. No. 65 extra white refined bone dry bleached shellac.
3. 8 lb extra light pure French varnish.
4. Orange shellacs—all grades.

GUARANTEED TO MEET WITH GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Samples Furnished on Request

Agents in Principal Cities:

Allied Basic Chemical Co. Toronto, Canada
Allied Basic Chemical Co. Montreal, Canada
J. A. Castro Havana, Cuba
C. M. Durbin Company Cincinnati, Ohio
J. H. Hinz Company Cleveland, Ohio
W. D. Hodges Company Boston, Mass.
Harry Holland & Son, Inc. 9 So. Clinton St. Chicago, Illinois
R. L. Kelley Danbury, Conn.
James O. Meyers & Sons Buffalo, New York
H. C. Ross Burbank, California
E. M. Walls Co. San Francisco, California

THE MANTROSE CORPORATION
Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers
136 FORTY-FIRST STREET • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Protective Coatings Materials

Argentine casein demonstrated further firm tones last week as the price advanced 1 cent. However, it was said that the market was stronger in the Argentine than it was here. Red vermilion quicksilver was reduced 3 cents.

Demand for iron blues was fairly good. Prices were steady. Lead pigments were unchanged. Prices have held to previous levels. Demand was steady, but not particularly heavy. A pickup in activity was looked for after vacations were entirely over. There has been relatively little change in the lithopone market. A slight improvement in demand was noted, but a significant gain wasn't anticipated until fall business begins to show up. No changes were seen in the market for red lithol toner. Sales were at a fair level, and were steady. Prices stood unchanged. Market conditions for zinc oxide showed some slowdown of buying for some sources, while one producer reported a surprisingly good sales month in August. Most sources said that July was quite a good sales period, and they anticipated a drop in August, following a seasonal slowdown during vacation shutdowns. Zinc oxide producers felt that the decrease in demand during August was not as much as originally anticipated. Orders for September were already coming in at a good pace.

The markets for synthetic resins were unchanged. Melamines and urea-formaldehydes were still short. Phenolics have not shown much pickup yet. Better levels of activity were expected with fall business. Polystyrenes were going fairly well. There were ample supplies of vinyl acetates and vinyl chloride-acetates. However, vinyl butyrals were still short due to a good demand.

Buying of the natural gums has not picked up significantly. But there has been more activity, according to importers. Prices were firm. A strong demand in the primary markets was noted. The shellac market was relatively unchanged. Local demand was relatively quiet. There have been some fractional gains and losses in the Calcutta market, but orange prices remained the same.

Factory shipments of paint, varnish, and lacquer amounted to $133,246,000 in June, an increase of 2 percent over the previous month.

Price Trends

Advanced

Casein, Argentine, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Red, vermilion quicksilver, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
90.22	90.22	90.21	88.45

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Prime Pigments

Iron Blues—Demand for these blues has been pretty good, a source said. Supplies were adequate to take care of current consumer requirements. Prices have remained steady at old levels. Current quotations for iron blues were at 48c. per pound.

Lead Pigments—There were no changes in the market for these pigments. Producers said that demand levels have held fairly steady. Prices remained firm at previously established levels. It was felt that more material would be moving after vacation periods were entirely over. There were ample supplies to meet the current needs of consumers.

Lithopone—Activity in this market was reported as fairly good. There has been a very slight improvement in demand levels in recent weeks. However, no substantial change in sales was anticipated until vacation periods were definitely over and fall business was starting up. Prices were steady at old schedules. Supplies were adequate for consumer's needs.

Red, Cadmium, Lithopone—A source reported that supplies were adequate to take care of consumer requirements. Prices were steady at previously established schedules.

Red, Lithol Toner—There have been no apparent change in this market. Producers were moving a fair amount of material. Prices held firm at their previously established levels. Suppliers had ample stocks to take care of current demand from consumers.

Red, Vermilion Quicksilver—Schedules came down 3c. last week. Current quotations were at $3.55 per pound.

Zinc Dust—No changes were reported in this market. Prices remained firm at their old schedules. It was said that there was a possibility of a change in schedules for this material, but nothing definite has materialized yet. Current quotations were at 15¼c. per pound in carlots, and 16¼c. per pound in less than carlots.

Zinc Oxide—Market conditions varied to some extent for different producers. One source said that the month of August turned out to be surprisingly good sales period, being better than July. On the other hand, some sources said that their August sales were lower than during the July period. The drop in sales, felt by some sources in August, were considered normal for the time of year. Most producers said that their July record had been surprisingly good. One source stated that orders for next month were coming in at a better clip than they did for August sales. However, it was far too early to draw any trend from current order levels. Prices have remained firm at their old schedules.

Protective Coatings Shipments

The following table from the Bureau of Census indicates total factory shipments of paints, varnish, and lacquer in June compared with May:—

	June	*May
Trade sales of paint, varnish and lacquer	$82,268,000	$78,652,000
Industrial sales varnish	50,978,000	52,352,000
Paint and varnish	38,541,000	39,390,000
Lacquer	12,437,000	12,962,000
Total sales	$133,246,000	$131,004,000
Calendar total, 1953—January-June	$723,821,000	

*Revised.

Synthetic Resins

Melamines—There has been no change in the market for these synthetics during the past week. Demand continued to run ahead of the available supply. Consumer requirements have been heavy since the start of a labor dispute which shutdown a major's producer's plant at the beginning of April. The fact that there are not many producers in this market meant that the entire demand load was spread among relatively few sources. Suppliers have been hoping that the tight market situation was not just a result of scare buying, but rather an indication that business in the end uses was good. It was said that the number of calls from glue producers have held up to a good pace. Prices were steady at their previously established levels.

As a result of the current heavy demand, most producers were running behind on orders. Some sources have stated that shipments were from three to four weeks after orders.

Phenolics—The market for these synthetics was relatively unchanged. Producers stated that demand has been off during the slow summer months. Vacation shutdowns in the paint industry have slowed activity for phenolics. However, this market was felt to be following the normal trend for the season. A pickup in activity was anticipated as soon as fall business starts to get under way. Price schedules of phenolics were unchanged in recent weeks. Supplies were ample to meet consumer requirements.

Polystyrenes—The market for these synthetics used in protective costings was unchanged. Producers said that activity was at a fairly good level. Production capacity was high enough to take care of current demand levels without developing any shortages, it was said. Prices were steady at previous levels. No changes in schedules were anticipated at this time.

Urea-formaldehydes—Demand for coating resins and from adhesives have both held to a high level. The supply position of these resins has remained tight in consequence of the heavy demand and the fact that a major supplier is still out of production due to a long labor strike. The small number of suppliers producing urea-formaldehydes do not have the production capacity to take care of all of the orders that have been coming in. Most sources were running behind on deliveries. Prices have held to their old schedules. No changes in the price pattern were expected.

Vinyls—There has been no change in the market for these resins. Vinyl acetates and vinyl chloride-acetates were reported to be in good supply. Demand for these resins was not up to production capacity. The supply position of the butyrals was still tight, it was said. Government re-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

irements and general civilian uses have ated a demand in excess of production pacity of vinyl butyrals.

Price schedules of the acetates, chloride-etates, and butyrals have remained ady at previously established levels. No visions in prices were anticipated at esent.

iscellaneous Materials

Casein—Prices of Argentine material ntinued to demonstrate a firm trend last ek. Current importer quotations were m 24c. to 25c. per pound for Argen-e casein, based on the present price wn there. It was said that there were ll occasional lots selling for less money, t these sales were largely distressed lots, material bought when prices were wer, and not considered representative the market price.

The floor price of 16c. has gone by the ards, and recent reports were that li-nses for 17c. and 18c. sales were refused the Argentine. Under these costs, sales uld not be made here for less than 24c., was said, since it would cost an importer c. to get the material here. There was rtually no other casein offered in the orld market.

Mills here were not buying presently. ne source stated that Argentine casein as in a stronger position in that country an it was domestically. Supplies in the ands of consumers were felt to be ade-uate to keep production schedules going r a while. More active interest was antici-ated after Labor Day. A source said that here have been a number of inquiries om the mills as to prices, but not much uying yet.

Glue, Animal—June production of ani-al glue totaled 9,722,107 pounds, accord-g to the Bureau of Census. Of this figure, ide glue output amounted to 4,960,840 ounds, while bone glue production was ,761,267 pounds. In comparison, total out-ut of hide glue in May was 5,110,372 ounds.

Shipments of glue totaled 8,149,634 ounds in June, while hide glue accounted or 3,755,576 pounds of the total, and bone lue shipments were 4,394,058 pounds.

Total glue stocks at the end of June were eported at 35,662,290 pounds. The stock-ile of hide glue was 18,996,766 pounds, nd that of bone glue, 16,665,524 pounds.

Synthetic Adhesives—The following in-ormation showing quarterly figures for glue consumption and stocks in the hard-wood plywood industry comes from the Bureau of Census. The figures in the table below compare the first quarter of the year with the last three months of 1952 and are expressed in pounds, on a dry basis.

	Consumption	
	1st quarter 1953	4th quarter 1952
Phenolic resins	584,000	542,000
Urea resins	12,856,000	12,032,000
Soybean glues	1,780,000	1,409,000
Tapioca glues	917,000	656,000
Other waterproof glues, melamine, resorcinol, etc.	171,000	206,000
Other moisture resistant, casein, blood glues, etc.	160,000	120,000
Other dry bond, animal and starch glues	1,417,000	1,444,000
Total all types	17,888,000	16,639,000

	Stocks	
	March 31 1953	December 31 1952
Phenolic resins	234,000	212,000
Urea resins	3,056,000	3,764,000
Soybean glues	934,000	753,000
Tapioca glues	521,000	587,000
Other waterproof glues, melamine, resorcinol, etc.	146,000	129,000
Other moisture resistant, casein, blood glues, etc.	81,000	100,000
Other dry bond, animal and starch glues	514,000	594,000
Total all types	5,488,000	6,139,000

Natural Resins

The market for gums was said to be showing a little more activity here. Demand had been rather quiet during the vacation periods of July and August. Consumers were still buying on the basis of immediate needs only.

Prices were firm here due to stronger price positions at the sources of supply. Importers said that the foreign markets were more active. American suppliers were finding more competition for material in the primary markets from Europe and Japan, it was added. Under these conditions, prices were likely to be firmer here soon, an importer said.

Supplies here were adequate to take care of current demand levels. There have been some tight spots noticed in the supply of specific gums at the primary markets. It was added, that it would take a good surge in demand for any shortage to develop here. Stocks were not heavy, but adequate, it was added.

Shellac—There were no changes in prices of orange grades last week. The Calcutta market fluctuated fractionally during the week, but the end result was that prices finished the week in the same positions. Demand continued to be a bit on the quiet side. Importers anticipated that activity would build up somewhat

OHIO APEX DIV. FMC

High quality PLASTICIZERS

OUTSTANDING IN THE PRODUCTION OF NON-BURNING PLASTICS
KRONITEX* (Tricresyl Phosphate) PLASTICIZER

OUTSTANDING FOR LOW TEMPERATURE FLEXIBILITY IN ACRYLONITRILE SYNTHETIC RUBBERS AND VINYLS
KP-140 (Tri-butoxyethyl Phosphate) PLASTICIZER

* Registered trademark of Ohio-Apex, Inc., Div. of FMC

OUTSTANDING AS AN ANTI-FOAM AGENT AND PLASTICIZER
TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE — ADIPATES — PHTHALATES
PATTY TYPES AND SPECIALTIES

Your Orders and Inquiries are Solicited

Telephone NITRO-152 Cable Address OHOPEX-NITRO

OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

HEADQUARTERS FOR ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR 'PINE TREE PRODUCTS' BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
The Americas Bldg., Rockefeller Cntr. 1270 Av. of the Americas, N. Y. 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3021 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

NEVILLE
Now Available
LX-782
An Oxidizing Petroleum Resin
Rock-Bottom Price
7¢ lb.*
*in Drums F.O.B. Neville Island, Pa.

Specifications
Melting Point (cube in mercury) . . 110-130° C
Color (Neville Color Scale) . . . 9-13
Acid Number . . . . . less than 1
Saponification Number 0
Iodine Number 130-160

Uses
Fast Drying Aluminum Paints
Drum Paints (other than light colored)
Porch and Deck Paints
Pipe Coating Oils
Metal Primers
Chassis Blacks

LX-782 is a low-cost, oxidizing, heat reactive hydrocarbon resin. Varnishes made by heat reacting LX-782 with drying oils at a temperature of about 550° F have these worthwhile characteristics . . . low cost, fast drying, good light stability, and excellent resistance to acids, alkalis, alcohols, gasoline, grease, water.

Write today for samples

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH 25, PA.
Plants at Neville Island, Pa., and Anaheim, Cal.
P-51

Stearates

ZINC STEARATE — For PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, RUBBER, PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, PLASTICS.
ALUMINUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, LUBRICATING GREASES, INKS.
CALCIUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, WATER-PROOFING, SURFACE COATINGS.
BARIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Where Uniformity Is An Achievement

PLYMOUTH BRAND

Technical Service Available • Send for Samples and Data

M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
GENERAL OFFICES: 59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. FACTORY: BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CENTERS

Distributors
THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., Kansas City, Mo., and Branches
O. L. WEST, Philadelphia, Penna.
HAWXHURST & CO., San Francisco & Los Angeles, Cal.
THE A. G. WATT CO., Cleveland, Ohio
A. L. WEBB AND SONS, 1411 Fleet St., Baltimore, Md.

ALBATOL

ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds

LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL

ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks

ALBATOL MALEIC—MODIFIED 3480
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties

Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

WATER GROUND MICA FOR PAINTS
"SILVERSHEEN SPECIAL" 325 MESH
RICHMOND MICA CORP.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA. 62 WORTH ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

STEARATES
Aluminum, Zinc, Calcium,
Barium, Magnesium, Cadmium
Large capacity Research Staff available to assist you.
SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1636 Wayside Road SINCE 1917 Cleveland 12, Ohio

BCC
INDCO PRODUCTS
Pitch Compounds Gilsonite Compounds
Tall Oil Esters Synthetic Waxes

VINYL PLASTICIZERS
VINYL COMPOUNDS

We also manufacture and compound products to your specifications.

BURGESS CHEMICAL COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
INDUSTRIAL COMPOUNDING CORP.
Sales Offices: 64 Hamilton Street, Paterson 1, N. J.
MUlberry 4-5889-90
Laboratory and Plant: Ryders Lane, Milltown, N J.
Milltown 8-1585-86

after Labor Day. Prices of bleached grades of shellac remained steady at their old levels.

Naval Stores

Dipentene—Production of this material in July amounted to 2,920 50-gallon barrels, compared with 2,300 barrels in June, and 2,350 barrels in July, 1952, according to information received from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The cumulative total for the period starting April 1 and ending July 31 was reported at 1 ,400 50-gallon barrels, as against 11,340 barrels last year.

Oil, Pine—July production of pine oil came to 12,350 50-gallon barrels, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In comparison, June output was 12,580 barrels, and July, 1952, production was 10,360 barrels.

Total production during the period from April 1 to July 31 amounted to 52,120 50-gallon barrels, compared with output of 47,190 barrels produced in the similar period of the last crop year.

Tar, Pine—Production of this material in July amou ted to 9,510 50-gallon barrels, as against 9,440 barrels produced in June, and 6,540 barrels put out in July of last year.

The cumulative total for the four month period from April 1 to July 31 was reported as being 37,390 barrels of 50 gallons each, while the total in the corresponding period of last year was 31,630 barrels.

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Drums—					
K				$7.63	
N	$7.50				
WG	7.63	$7.60		7.65	
WW		7.68§	$7.70		
Bags—					
M			7.33		$7.30
N			7.29§	7.38	
WW			7.55	7.60	

Tankcars (for week ended August 21)—N $7.05-$7.10, $7.06§; 503*.

Sales, USDA
542* 541* 516* 373*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B through M $8.45, N $8.50, WG $8.65, WW $8.70.

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.497§†	.498§§	.50§§	.499§§	.498§§
Sales	14,000¶	24,000¶	56,000¶	28,000¶	20,000¶

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 58½c., l.c.l. 70c.

*Drums equivalent. †Tankcars. ¶Gallons. §Average price.

Polystyrene Coating Item Is Developed by Schwartz

A scratch and flame-resistant tran parent coating for polystyrene that mak the surface of the plastic immune to mo common solvents has been developed the Schwartz Chemical Company, Ne York.

Resistance to physical abuse, high glos and extremely high adhesion are calle the outstanding features of the tou protective coating. According to t manufacturer, it is completely unaffecte by all common tests for adhesion, inclu ing the finger-nail and scotch tape tests.

Called plastic coating "BE-40," th clear, transparent coating will not affe the clarity of the polystyrene surface which it is applied, it was said. It can b applied by brush, spray, or dip. Contai ing 40 percent solids, the coating can b considerably reduced with low-cost thi ners. When cured, it is reportedly im mune to solvents such as ketones, arom tics, and alcohols.

Schwartz says "BE-40" air-drys in abou fifteen minutes and then must be cure in an oven or under infra-red lights. Th recommended curing time on polystyren is one hour at 150 degrees Fahrenhei After proper curing, the hard coating be comes infusible, insoluble, and resistant high heat.

Nat'l Gypsum Adds Zale

National Gypsum, Buffalo, N. Y., ha announced the appointment of Robert Zale to the newly-created position of pro motion manager. Mr. Zale was formerl assistant to the advertising manager o the Toastmaster Products Division of Mc Graw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill.

Trade Briefs

Martin-Senour Company will undertak the largest national advertising campaig in its 75 year history this fall.

Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., has starte a $350,000 fall-spring advertising campaig for "Wallkyd," its alkyd base for flat wal enamels.

Lester Arnstein, executive vice-presi dent of Arnesto Paint Co., Inc., has ac cepted chairmanship of the paints and chemicals division of the 1953 New York Joint Defense Appeal campaign.

TWO IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS

AN INTRODUCTION TO PAINT TECHNOLOGY
A SURVEY
By Members of the Oil & Color Chemists' Assn.
157 pages • 1951 • $3.25

A concise but comprehensive primer for students and beginners who wish to enter the paint industry. It may also serve as a refresher for those who are not familiar with the latest developments in the paint and lacquer industries.

The most important aspects of the manufacture of paints from the raw materials to the finished paint and lacquer are covered in this book.

Solvents and driers, drying oils, natural and synthetic resins, spirit varnishes and cellulose lacquers are critically surveyed. The various inorganic and organic pigments and lakes, as well as extenders are discussed in detail. Paints, enamels and other pigmented finishes, their application and testing, including defects and hazards, are adequately treated. The manufacture of finishes, the dispersion and wetting of pigments, the operation and types of paint mills and the mixing and thinning equipment used in these industries are also covered.

VISCOSITY AND PLASTICITY
By E. N. da C. Andrade, D. Sc., Ph. D.
82 pages • 1951 • $2.25

The well-known scientist E. N. da C. Andrade outlines in these three lectures the phenomena of viscosity and plasticity with great lucidity and in an enjoyable style. The subject is covered with a special view to those who deal with viscous and plastic materials on an industrial scale, and especially to paint technologists.

Lecture I discusses the nature and theories of liquid viscosity. It aims at establishing general principles and deriving from these an understanding of the very complex behavior of flowing liquids and solids. Knowledge of the physical principles may help manufacturing engineers and chemists to improve their products and to expand the fields of application of viscous liquids.

Lecture II deals with the flow of simple liquids, suspensions and gels. It also considers thixotropy, dilatancy and other properties affecting flow.

The flow of solids is the topic of Lecture III. It covers sols and gels which can be poured slowly or with difficulty.

The 32 figures included in the book are of the same outstanding quality as the text itself and add to the value of this concise but most enlightening text.

Send your order with remittance to:
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Alkyd, Latex Paints Forum To Be Conducted at NYU

A special surface technology forum on "The Formulations of Alkyd and Latex Flat Wall Paints" will be conducted at 8 p.m., September 15, in Room 170 of New York University's Waverly Building, 24 Waverly Place, Washington Square, New York, in cooperation with the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club and the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Speakers for the program will be Fred B. Stieg, manager of the technical service Laboratories, titanium division, National Lead Company, New York, and Dorothy Schroeder, assistant to Mr. Stieg.

The forum was arranged by the surface technology division of NYU's division of general education. Dr. Myron Coler, adjunct professor and consultant in technical studies, is program chairman.

Two papers are to be read during the forum. One on alkyd flat wall paints will consider the desirable performance characteristics that have evolved as the result of the competition provided by latex paints. It will identify and discuss the formulating principles necessary to obtain these characteristics and will note the roles played by pigment, vehicle binder, and solvent.

The second paper will cover general formulating practices of latex paints and review the types of latices, protective colloids, alkyd modifications, and pigments. Assistant professor Sidney G. Roth, NYU division of general education, is in charge of registration for the forum.

Soybean Oil Business

—Continued from page 5

same as the average for the past five years, the bureau went on, production of cottonseed will be 5,970,000 tons, 3 percent less than in 1952. The drop, it was noted, will be somewhat smaller than the decline in acreage, indicating an increase in yield.

Reflecting a drop in the 1953 pig crops, production of lard in 1953-54 probably will decline more than 5 percent from the 2,550,000,000 pounds likely to be produced in the current crop year, it was stated. Stocks of lard on October 1 this year also will be less than on the same date a year earlier, the bureau asserted, adding that output of butter in the year beginning October 1, 1953, most likely will be smaller than in the present crop year.

Peanut Output

The bureau estimated production of peanuts at 1,377,000,000 pounds, some 23,000,000 pounds more than last year. A 4 percent increase in acreage was partly offset by a small drop in yield from last year's record level, it was pointed out. The 1953 crop is expected to provide somewhat more than sufficient peanuts to meet domestic requirements for edible and farm uses. With about the same size crop last year, over 100,000,000 pounds were acquired by CCC under the support program. Stocks of peanuts on August 1, 1953, were described as substantial. However, it was emphasized that about 40 percent of the total on hand are owned by CCC.

Output of 1953 crop flaxseed was placed at 42,000,000 bushels, about 11,000,000 bushels more than last year. A crop of this year was regarded by the bureau as more than adequate to meet all needs for flaxseed and linseed oil. Also, it was noted, beginning stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil are equal to over a year's needs. The bureau said that it feels that CCC will most likely acquire a substantial portion of the crop. About 5,000,000 bushels of the 1952 flaxseed crop were delivered to CCC.

AVAILABLE IN QUANTITY

CELLULOSE TRI-ACETATE (Safety)

Water White Clear
Washed Motion Picture
Film Scrap

PRODUCED in ROLLS or FLAKES

Technical Data, Samples and Prices Furnished on request.

HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
P.O. Box 110
20 W. Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif.

ZINC OXIDE
French process—Red Seal

Attractive price specially to Pacific Coast

PRODUCTOS DE ZINC Y PLOMO, S. A
P.O.Box 1310, Mexico 1, D. F.
MEXICO

p.e.
HERCULES pentaerythritol
TECHNICAL GRADE

One constant quality, chemically and physically uniform, for better alkyd resins and synthetic oils.

Stocks maintained at Mansfield, Mass., Plant and at Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco Warehouses.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
Synthetics Department, 936 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del.
New York Office, 500 Fifth Avenue, Pennsylvania 6-6268

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC

An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

Mixed Solvents — Pigments, Plasticizers
Lacquer Thinners — Vinyl Resins
CHEMSOL, INCORPORATED, 74 Dod Court, Elizabeth 3, N. J.
ELizabeth 3-1369-70

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE, BIRCH AND MAPLE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

WAXES SOLVENTS and AMINES for POLISHES

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS FOR WARWICK WAXES. Investigate Cardis No. 1 . . a harder, higher-gloss, slip-resistant, emulsifiable wax for better no-rub polishes at lower cost. Also Mekon microcrystalline and Warco plastic waxes.

NEW SOLVENT FOR SILICONE POLISH. A new Quick-Dry petroleum solvent with a flash point above 100°F. That dries about twice as fast as mineral spirits. Available in drum, tank wagon or tank car.

INVESTIGATE AMINES. Can amines improve your polish? It may pay you to investigate. Your nearby member of the Solvents & Chemicals Group can supply samples and data sheets.

THE SOLVENTS & CHEMICALS GROUP
Distributors for America's Leading Producers

CONSULT YOUR TELEPHONE DIRECTORY FOR THE ADDRESS OF YOUR NEAREST GROUP MEMBER:

BUFFALO 7: Buffalo Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
CHICAGO 12: Central Solvents & Chemicals Company
CINCINNATI 29: Amsco Solvents & Chemicals Company
CLEVELAND 11: Ohio Solvents & Chemicals Company
DETROIT 11: Western Solvents & Chemicals Company
FORT WAYNE 8: Hoosier Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
GRAND RAPIDS 9: Wolverine Solvents & Chemicals Company
HOUSTON 15: Texas Solvents & Chemicals Company
INDIANAPOLIS 22: Hoosier Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
MILWAUKEE 14: Wisconsin Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
NEW ORLEANS 18: Southern Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
ST. LOUIS 7: Missouri Solvents & Chemicals Company
TOLEDO 6: Western Solvents & Chemicals Company

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACID
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
CENTURY STEARIC ACID PRODUCTS INC.
41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA W C HARDESTY CO OF CANADA, LTD. TORONTO

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• FINEST QUALITY
• GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-8 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

ALL COMMERCIAL WAXES
Sole Agents
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
*ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES
WEST COAST
W. M. Gillies & Co.
6399 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles 48, Calif.
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton Inc.
30 Huntington Ave. Boston 16, Mass.
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300
CHICAGO
Edward J. Lewis Co.
9 South Clinton St. Chicago 6, Ill
CANADIAN
Drew, Brown Ltd.
5410 Ferrier Street
Montreal 16, Que., Canada

GROCO 28
ALKYD GRADE
SOYA BEAN
FATTY ACIDS
SPECIFICATIONS
Titre 25° — 30°C.
Color 5¼" Lovibond Red 2 — 4
Color 5¼" Lovibond Yellow 10 — 30
Color Gardner 1933 2 — 4
Color Gardner 1933 —After Heat Test to 500° F. 4 — 7
Unsaponifiable 0.3% — 1.5%
Saponification Value 198 — 202
Acid Value 197 — 201
Iodine Value (WIJS) 125 — 135
Send for samples and free booklet "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry."
A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Manufacturers since 1837 Factory: Newark, N. J.
Distributors in principal cities

Oils, Fats and Waxes

While trading in edible vegetable oils lacked volume last week, the tone of the market remained steady. Peanut oil continued scarce and sales took place at sharply higher levels for immediate shipment from southern mills. The government offered peanuts for forty tankcars of oil, but accepted bids for only sixteen tankcars. Soybean oil trading was limited and spotty, the market closing slightly higher. Corn and cottonseed oils were moved at prevailing quotations. Lard continued strong and advanced fractionally. Crude coconut oil was firmer for spot shipment from the Pacific coast, while copra was easier.

Tallow was firm, advancing sharply as a result of improved demand for export. Domestic demand was moderate, both small and large users participating. Greases were also higher, especially choice white which was scarce commanding premiums for all hog fat.

Improved demand for crude menhaden oil for export, stiffened this market and a good volume of business was booked at half cent advance. This was reflected in refined fish oil and quotations also were raised one-half cent. Linseed oil also was lifted fractionally, due to stronger flaxseed market and cheaper meal. Other drying oils were inactive. Oiticica was easy and lower, while tung oil was quotably unchanged.

Soybean meal rallied and was stronger, advancing $3 per ton. Cottonseed meal was quiet and unchanged while linseed meal was easier off $1 per ton.

Reduced selling pressure created a firmer tone in the carnauba wax market and holders of limited stocks raised quotations two cents per pound for most grades. Shipments from Brazil continued scarce and replacement costs were about eight cents above the local market. Consuming inquiry was more active, but actual trading was still limited.

Price Trends

Advanced

Acid, linseed, 3/10c. per lb.
Greases, ¼c. per lb.
choice white, ½c. per lb.
Lard, ½c. per lb.
Oil, coconut, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Fish, ref., ½c. per lb.
Menhaden, crude, ½c. to ⅝c. per lb.
Peanut, crude, 1½c. per lb.
ref., ¾c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $3 per ton.
Tallow, ⅝c. per lb.
Wax, carnauba, crude, N. C. No. 3, 2c. per lb.
ref., 2c. per lb.
yellow, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Copra, $2.50 per ton.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.
Oil, oiticica, ½c. per lb.
Wax, bees, Afr., 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 29, 1952
91.34	90.67	92.07	105.73

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated—Business was dull and featureless. Prices were without change and steady.

Coconut—Trading was light and spotty. Crude oil was firmer and sold at 14c. per pound, f.o.b. Pacific coast, spot delivery. September was held at 13¾c., same basis. The New York market was nominal at 15¼c. per pound, tankcars, spot.

Copra — Business continued slow. Prompt shipment was lower at $182.50 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Corn—Crude oil remained steady at former prices. Light trading took place at 14⅛c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, nearby shipment. Refined was moved at 17⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Cottonseed—Bleachable cottonseed oil futures continued irregular last week, moving within narrow limits, closing practically unchanged. Trading was confined to commission houses and local traders. Outside interest continued on the sidelines. The government consumption report was up to expectations and had no effect on the market. Refined cottonseed oil consumption July totaled 2,830 tankcars, against 1,568 in July last year. Consumption for the 1952-53 season totaled 18,138 tankcars, compared with 22,050 during the previous season. Visible oil supply at the end of July was estimated at 16,904 tankcars, against 7,338 a year ago. Consuming demand for cash oil was slow. Sales of refined salad oil were reported at 16½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Crude cottonseed oil remained unchanged and steady. Light trading was noted at 13c. and 13⅛c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Southeast; 13c. Valley and 12¾c., Texas.

Foreign Operations Administration allocated $1,161,000 for the purchase of cottonseed or soybean oil for East Germany relief. Trade concensus was that this amount will be spent for government held cottonseed oil.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended August 28:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
September	50	14.92	14.69	14.80@14.84
October	45	14.55	14.50	14.55S
December	114	14.47	14.37	14.47S
March	62	14.45	14.38	14.47@14.50
May	72	14.44	14.38	14.45@14.49

Total sales, 343 contracts.

Memphis.—Market quiet. Crude cottonseed oil 13c. tankcars f.o.b. mills and crude soybean oil 11c., tankcars, Decatur. Cottonseed meal barely steady. Demand slow and prices close to government floor levels. Mills offers not aggressive. Most mills this territory should be running first half September depending on weather conditions for cotton picking.

Cottonseed Oil

Linseed—Higher cost of flaxseed, combined with lower linseed meal, strengthened linseed oil and quotations were lifted 3/10c. per pound. Business continued limited to actual needs. Raw oil was advanced to 14.5 to 14.7c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, August-December, delivery; 14.6c., January-March and 14.7c., March-April, same basis. Consumers continued to take a good volume of oil against former contracts.

Minneapolis.—Sharp advance in flaxseed and lower linseed meal, resulted in crushers advancing quotations 3/10c. per pound to 14.5c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, August-December; 14.6c., January-March and 14.7c. April-June. Rank and file of the linseed oil trade continued to "sit on the sidelines" as far as large purchases were concerned. Most realize that bulk of this year's flaxseed crop is going under government loan, but they apparently were not disturbed. Also approaching is government "toll crushing" of flaxseed. This is the arrangement whereby crushers buy government seed at $4 a bushel, crush it, keep the meal, and sell the seed at a negotiated price back to the government (CCC would rather store linseed oil than flaxseed. Storage bin space for grains is scarce). Warehouse basing price was two-tenths of a cent higher for these positions.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	7,260,000	8,540,000
Since Sept. 1, 1952	356,010,000	411,802,000

Flaxseed—Sharp advance of futures boosted cash seed 13c. per bushel last week. Trading was affected by light offerings.

Minneapolis.—Offerings were as light as they have been for many weeks, most of the sup-

Cottonseed Crush: July

Cottonseed received and crushed and production of cottonseed products during July and June, 1953, as compiled by Bureau of the Census, follows:—

Cottonseed

	July	June
	Tons	
Receipts	113,485	43,605
Crushed	155,321	207,564
Stocks at mills	155,372	197,208

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	55,418,000	74,529,000
Stocks at mills	23,166,000	32,011,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	67,740,000	96,142,000
Factory and warehouse stocks	[1]928,561,000	935,273,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	75,673	99,667
Stocks at mills	91,549	122,619

Hulls

	Tons	
Produced	32,326	46,731
Stocks at mills	48,318	67,992

Linters

	Bales	
Produced	[2]48,657	65,906
Stocks at mills	[3]63,101	88,069

[1] CCC reported ownership of 710,909,000 pounds of refined cottonseed oil on July 31.

[2] Includes 12,599 bales first cut, 34,536 bales second cut, and 1,522 bales mill run. Average gross bale weights:—Total, 590.9; first cut, 555.6; second cut, 605.2; and mill run, 561.1 pounds.

[3] Includes 42,765 bales first cut, 16,890 bales second cut, and 3,446 bales mill run.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Soybean Crush: July

Soybeans received and crushed and production of soybean oil and meal during July and June, 1953, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

Soybeans

	July	June
	Tons	
Receipts	248,546	294,501
Crushed	490,144	518,739
Stocks at mills	565,953	807,151

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	155,987,000	185,566,000
Factory and warehouse Stocks	93,779,000	106,456,000

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	179,492,000	190,096,000
Stocks at mills	65,709,000	68,758,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	387,583	404,204
Stocks at mills	116,388	168,715

*Revised.

plies coming from storage. With flaxseed prices still far below loan level, most producers were taking advantage of the loan rather than selling the seed on the open market. Crushers raised their bids 2c. a bushel the past two weeks, offering to pay 2c. under the September future price for No. 1 cash flaxseed. On top of this, the futures market also has taken an upward spin. This caused cash flaxseed prices to climb 13c. a bushel to $3.62 during the week. As prices went higher, more holders of old-crop flax let go of it. Farmers, however, relied mostly on the loan and were unwilling to sell. Receipts of seed at Minneapolis last week totaled 350 cars, much better than a week earlier. However, more of the seed went to CCC for loan purposes (143 cars to be exact). The run compared with 145 cars received the previous week and 979 cars in the same period last year. Purchases of seed in the spot cash market amounted to about 30 cars and 5,000 bushels in trucklots. To-arrive purchases totaled 32 cars and in excess of 55,000 bushels.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52
Past week.	320,500	1,664,300	42,000	51,000
Since Sept. 1, 1952.	18,144,700	26,629,700	3,389,200	4,927,000

Oiticica—Quiet demand kept this market unsteady and quotations were off fractionally. Tankcars were nominal at 22c. to 22¼c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery and at 21c. for forward delivery. Drums also were inactive and held 23½c. to 25c. per pound, depending upon quantity.

Olive—This market was unchanged and steady at $2.60 to $2.65 per gallon, drums, spot, duty paid, despite increased arrivals from producing centers. Offerings were fairly liberal, with buying interest limited. Imports totaled 2,518 drums at New York last week.

Peanut—Crude continued scarce and prices were boosted 1½c. per pound. Light trading was reported at 21c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Alabama and 21¾c., mills, Virginia. Market closed nominal at 21½c. tankcars, mills, Southeast. Government offered peanuts last week to make 40 tankcars of oil, but accepted bids for only 16 tankcars. Refined also was scarce and quoted nominally at 25c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Rapeseed—Business was quiet, but market held steady at 17c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Soybean—This market was irregular, closing slightly higher despite light trading. Crude oil was sold at 11c. per pound, tankcars, Decatur, August and September delivery. October-December was quoted at 10¾c., and bid ½c. less. Refined grades were firmer. Salad oil held at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Crude soybean oil consumption in July amounted to 2,830 tankcars against 3,061 July last year. Consumption during the first ten months of the season, October through July totaled 34,587 tankcars, compared with 33,664 during the same period last season. Visible supply end of July was estimated at 6,083 tankcars, compared with 6,742, a year ago.

Sales and prices of prime soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended August 28 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
September	13	10.95	10.80	10.92@10.95
October	10	10.65	10.61	10.70@10.75
December	29	10.66	10.40	10.63@10.68
March	20	10.50	10.45	10.50@10.60
May	12	10.49	10.35	10.48@10.52
July	2	10.45	10.45	10.45S

Total sales, 86 contracts.

Tung—Buying interest slackened, but the market remained unchanged and steady. Tankcars were maintained at 27¾c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. Drums ranged from 29¼c. to 30c. per pound, spot, depending upon quantity.

NEW and IMPROVED Vegetable Type Fatty Acids Make EMERY Your BEST Source!

To meet your varied requirements, you can now find a complete range of compositions and specifications in the expanded and improved line of Emery Vegetable Type Fatty Acids, including corn, cottonseed, soya, palm, and coconut types.

Narrower specification ranges, resulting from improved processing techniques and more rigid control methods, assure you of consistent performance in your operation.

To maintain this high quality and uniformity up to the point of use, ALL Emery Vegetable Type Fatty Acids are shipped in lined drums. Where color is of extreme importance, aluminum tankcars are available for bulk shipments.

Select the proper Emery Vegetable Type Fatty Acid for your needs . . . write Dept. O-11 for complete specifications and compositions . . .

Emery 600 Distilled Cottonseed Type
Emery 610 Distilled Soya Type
Emery 614 Dist. Soya Type—Alkyd Grade
Emery 618 Distilled Soya Type—Super Alkyd Grade
Emery 621 Distilled Coconut Type
Emery 622 Double Dist. Coconut Type
Emery 630 Distilled Corn Type
Emery 640 Distilled Palm Type

Emery Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers

EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
CAREW TOWER, CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

EXPORT: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, N.Y.
Branch Offices:
3002 Woolworth Bldg., New York 7, N.Y.
401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa.
187 Perry St., Lowell, Mass.
221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill.
420 Market St., San Francisco 11, Calif.
Representatives:
Schibley & Ossmann Inc.,
33 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio
Ecclestone Chemical Co.
2673 Guoin, Detroit 7, Mich.
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles

Tailor-made WAXES by ALLIED

Hundreds of formulas for different types of wax in our files prove that Allied builds the wax formula to suit the product—

- for any temperature—warm or cold
- for any material—metal, rubber, paper, wood, or plastics
- for any method of application—laminating, brush, roller-coating or spraying in any form—in slabs, drums or solution

Allied starts in where others leave off in the compounding of special waxes. Our highly skilled staff of laboratory technicians—are constantly delving into new applications... new fields of use. Allied will take any wax problem, and give you that worthwhile *extra* in service and results.

STANDARD ALLIED WAXES

MICRO-CRYSTALLINE WAXES: For laminating and dipping purposes, wax-coatings, moisture-proofing, glassines, paraffine-extenders, etc. M.P. 130°F. up to 200°F. In olive-green, amber, natural yellow and white colors. Needle penetrations at 77/100/5 from 3 to 95.

CERESINES • OZOKERITE WAXES

AND OTHER BRANDS

BEESWAXES: Synthetic and natural—bleached, chemically or naturally, U.S.P.

CARNAUBA EXTENDERS: For No-Rub Floor Waxes and Carbon Papers.

SUBSTITUTE WAXES: JAPAN, MONTAN

MATCH WAXES

CABLE INSULATION WAXES

WAX AND OIL DIVISION

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.
ESTABLISHED IN 1925
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

ATLANTA — Deeks & Sprinkel Co.
BALTIMORE — Warner-Graham Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO — Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO — Philip E. Cole Co.
CINCINNATI — Deeks & Sprinkel
CLEVELAND — Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT — D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON — Jno Coulson Co.
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE — Deeks & Sprinkel Co.
MONTREAL, CAN. — Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
PHILADELPHIA — Loos & Dilworth, Inc.
PORTLAND, ORE. — Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Wells
SEATTLE — Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. — A. S. Paterson

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
CAPITAL
FATTY ACID VEGETABLE ANIMAL FISH OIL
OLEIC ACID (Red Oil)
STEARIC ACID
ANIMAL FATTY ACID
VEGETABLE
Cottonseed F.A.
Corn F.A.
Soya F.A.
Coconut F.A.
GLYCERINE
Hydrogenated Tallow and Fish Oil Fatty Acids
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus 16, Ohio

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U.S.P.
SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon Established 1852 Paterson, N. J.

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

AMERICAN
TUNG OIL
Now Ready For
Shipment In Tank
Cars Or Drums.
CROSBY FOREST PRODUCTS CO.
Picayune, Mississippi
Telephone 760

Domestic oil was nominal at 27½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills.

Fats and Greases

Greases — Firmer tallow market strengthened greases and all grades were raised ¼c. per pound, except choice white, ½c. per pound. Active inquiry was centered in choice white for export, while demand for lower grades was spotty. Choice white was scarce and nominal at 6⅛c. to 6¾c. per pound, tankcars, delivered, as to grade; yellow, 3⅝c.; house, 3⅜c. and brown, 2⅞c., same basis.

Lard—This market continued to advance and scored net gains of ½c. per pound for the week. Cash lard was higher at 16½c. per pound, tierces, Chicago.

Tallow—Improved demand for export stiffened this market and quotations were lifted ⅜c. per pound. Domestic demand was fair from specialty buyers, while soapers absorbed moderate quantities at the advance. Fancy bleachable was quoted at 5c. per pound, tankcars delivered; extra, 4¾c.; special, 4½c. and No. 1, 3¾c., same basis.

Fish Oils

Cod—While trading was quiet, the market was firm. Offers for shipment from Newfoundland were maintained at 8¾c. per pound, drums, exdock. Bids of ¼c. less were turned down. Stocks on spot were held at 9½c. to 10c. per pound, depending upon quantity.

Refined—This market was firmer reflecting the higher cost of crude menhaden. Refined grades were advanced ½c. per pound. Light pressed was lifted to 10½c. per pound, tankcars, New York. Improved trading in menhaden for export lifted quotations to 6½c. per pound, tankcars, Atlantic coast and to 6⅝c., Gulf coast. Sizable quantities were sold for export from the Gulf up to 6⅝c. per pound, bulk.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Mills that have started operating offered limited quantities of 41 percent meal at the government support price of $56.50 per ton bulk, in the Southeast and $54.50 in the Mississippi Valley. Some mills in South Georgia and South Alabama have already made tenders to the government. According to the New Orleans PMA commodity office, PMA sold 11,921 tons cottonseed meal during the week ending August 21 and allocated 25,236 tons to the drought relief program. A total of 363,448 tons of cottonseed meal has been sold at the reduced price announced April 21, and 316,073 tons allocated to drought relief.

Commodity Credit Corporation was tendered a total of 1,194,489 tons of meal and cake by crushers. Sales through August 21 were: repurchased by crushers, 383,953 tons—direct domestic sales 288,665 tons—export sales 96,151 tons and allocated to drought relief 316,073 tons. This leaves 109,647 tons to be sold from all U. S. storage plants.

Linseed Meal—Market continued weak. Demand was quiet and liberal resale meal stocks depressed the market.

Minneapolis.—Weakness prevailed in the linseed meal as no one seemed to be interested in supplies in view of the fact the government has made arrangements for crushers to do some "toll crushing" of flaxseed this year. Under the arrangement, crushers will purchase government flaxseed for $4 a bushel and will keep the linseed meal. They will sell the linseed oil to the government for a negotiated price. As yet, no contracts have been reported signed, but the machinery to get started is under way. The current meal market, meanwhile, ruled soft and was largely dominated by resellers. The brokers were asking around $1 a ton lower than crushers. Extracted linseed meal, 36 percent protein, was quoted by resellers at $57 a ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Expeller meal, 32 percent to 34 percent protein, was priced around $62 a ton. Shipping directions continued good, but lagged behind a year ago.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	9,540,000	14,320,000
Since Sept. 1, 1952	557,900,000	575,220,000

Peanut Feed Meal: Last week the government offered peanuts for sale in the Virginia area to produce 2,400 tons of meal. The market held steady, although supplies were scarce and demand slow. Forty five percent old process was available at $67 per ton, sacked Georgia points and solvent at $62 f.o.b. Alabama, September shipment.

Soybean Meal: Meal was advanced although demand was still spotty. Some large producers are closing down during September to get ready for crushing new crop soybeans starting in late September and October. Forty four percent was offered at $61.50 per ton Decatur, immediate and September shipment; $58 October, November and December, and at $63 per ton Memphis immediate and September shipment. Feed mixers are still on a hand-to-mouth purchasing basis.

H. J. Baker Manager

Wayne M. Waller has been appointed manager of the Baltimore, Md., branch of H. J. Baker & Bro., New York. Mr. Waller has been almost continuously associated with some segment of the feed industry since 1932. He served for the past three years as director of the fish meal, oil and by-products division of the National Fisheries Institute, and prior to that was manager of the Chicago division of Philip R. Park, Inc.

Waxes

Beeswax—Lower cost of crude replacements unsettled the spot market and African crude dropped 1c. to 47c. to 48c. per pound, as to quantity. Other crude grades were unchanged and nominal. Refined grades were in quiet demand and held at former levels.

Carnauba—Market was firmer and prices were lifted 2c. per pound. Stocks on the spot were not plentiful and in strong hands. Consumers showed more interest in the market, but trading was limited. North country No. 3, crude was lifted to $1 to $1.02 per pound, on spot, depending upon quantity and refined to $1.07 to $1.08 per pound, as to seller. No. 1 yellow Ceara was stronger and advanced to $1.30 to $1.32 per pound, according to quantity, and light stocks of Parnahyba were held at $1.38 per pound. The Brazilian market continued in a strong position and No. 3 crude replacements were quoted at $1.08 per pound, New York basis.

Ouricury—This market also was firm with the increased cost of crude. Refined was firmly held at 78c. to 80c. per pound, spot, according to quantity. Sales of crude were reported up 75c. per pound.

Brown-Millbank Corp. Announces Formation of New Feed Division

Brown-Millbank Corporation, New York, has announced the formation of a feed division specializing in linseed, soya and cottonseed meals, as well as imported bone meal, fish meal, dicalcium phosphate and urea. The division will be under the management of T. J. E. Brown, formerly of Brown Oil & Chemical Corporation, Staten Island, N. Y.

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES&JAPANWAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18 BR 9-5211

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

BRAND NEW CONDENSER TUBES

200,000 lbs. of 70/30 Cupro Nickel:
¼" O.D. x .015 Wall (various sizes)
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 8'2".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 11'6".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 13'3".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 14'3".

75,000 lbs. 90/10 Cupro Nickel:
¾" O.D. x 18 ga. x 15'3¼".

100,000 lbs. Admiralty:
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 22'6".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 27'6".

100,000 lbs. Aluminum Brass:
¾" O.D. x 18 ga. x 28'6".
1" O.D. x 17 ga. x 21' 0-⅜".

15,000 pieces 70/30 Cupro Nickel Finned Tubing:
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 5'4½",
9 fins per inch, 1-1/16" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 5'8",
8 fins per inch, 1⅛" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 6'2¼",
7 fins per inch, 1⅛" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 6'4¼",
9 fins per inch, 1½" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 7'2⅝",
9 fins per inch, 1-5/16" OD over fins;
1" O.D. x 18 ga. x 6'0¾",
7 fins per inch, 1¾" OD over fins.
1" O.D. x 18 ga. x 11'8¾",
7 fins per inch, 1¾" OD over fins.

Also, considerable quantities of intermediate sizes and lengths, as long as inventory lasts.

WIRE, PHONE, WRITE for quotations.

"CONSOLIDATED" OFFERS

FILTER PRESSES: 5—Shriver 42" x 42" cast iron, plate & frame, 27 chambers, 1" cake.
ROLLER MILLS: 4—J. H. Day High Speed, 14" x 30", 3-roll, water cooled, type B, roller bearings.
ROTARY KILNS AND DRYERS: 7'x60' Calciner, made by Struthers Wells. 9/16" shell, Timken roller bearing supports, L-B gear reducer, with V-belted AC motor, firing hood, seal ring, excellent condition.
1—7'6" x 125' Rotary Kiln; 1—8' x 135' Allis Chalmers; 1—Vulcan 7' x 120'; 2—Vulcan 8' x 120'.
1—6'6" I.D. x 12' Rotary Nodulizer or Furnace, ⅝" shell, Timken roller bearing rolls, gear reducer and motor drive, scraper conveyor, feeder, etc.
2—3'x50' Rotary Direct Heat Dryers or Coolers.
4—Ruggles-Coles Direct Heat Rotary Dryers—Class XF4—54" x 25', one Class XF 5' x 40'. Also three 3' x 50'; 5' x 30'; 5' x 50'; 6' x 40'; 6' x 60'; 7' x 70'.
2—Link Belt Roto-Louvre Dryers: #207-10 (2'7"x10'), #310-16.
2—6' x 50' Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers.
PEBBLE MILLS: 8—Lined, 5' dia. x 4'; 1—5' x 6'; 6' x 8', 800 gals. each; smaller sizes.
VACUUM SHELF DRYERS: 4—Devine #28, each 20 shelves, 59"x78", each with condenser & pump.
NICKEL KETTLE: 1—400 gal. jack. closed, with condenser & pump.
FILTERS: 1—#12 Sweetland Filter, 72 monel leaves, 2" c.c.; 1—4'6" x6' Feinc, String Discharge; 1—American 6' two disc; 1—Oliver 8' x 12' Rotary, acid resistant.
ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS: 4—Buflovac 42" x 120", 42" x 90", 32" x 90", 32" x 72", complete stainless steel accessories; 1—American 36" x 120", complete stainless steel accessories.

ONLY A PARTIAL LIST

OUR 36th YEAR

POLYVINYL ACETATE UNIT

Capacity 1000# Per Hour

1—500 gal. s/s jacketed agitated Reaction Kettle with Reflux Condenser, 15 HP Explosion Proof Motor.

1—6' dia. x 15' long, s/s Direct Heat Rotary Resin Dryer.

1—Solid bowl type all stainless steel Centrifuge, 30" x 40", motor driven.

2—500 gal. s/s Tanks.

1—250 gal. s/s Tank.

3—s/s Pumps, with ¾ HP Explosion Proof Motors.

Above equipment is NEW, fabricated entirely of 316 stainless steel. *Priced at fraction of new cost.* Complete drawings available on request.

WE BUY YOUR IDLE MACHINES or PLANTS • SEND US YOUR LIST.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N.Y.
BArclay 7-0600 CABLE ADDRESS EQUIPMENT, N.Y.

OLDEST AND LARGEST DEALER IN REBUILT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

10—1 HP Explosion Proof Gear Head Mixers, Stainless Steel Type, 316 Propellers and Shaft, 445 RPM.

2—Oliver Rotary Vacuum Filters, 5'3" x 6', Steel Construction with Monel Screens.
1—Oliver Homogenous Lead Filter, 8' x 8'.
1—Sperry Aluminum Plate & Frame Filter Press, 42" x 42", Closed Delivery, 3" Frames, 35 Chambers.
3—Shriver 24" x 24" Aluminum Plate & Frame Filter Presses, Closed Delivery, 35 Chambers each.
1—Sperry 42" Cast Iron Plate & Frame Filter Press, 16 Chambers, Closed Delivery.
1—Shriver 24" x 24" Cast Iron Filter Press, Closed Delivery, 3 eye, 23 Chambers.
2—Sperry Cast Iron 24" x 24" Filter Presses, Closed Delivery, 30 Chambers.
1—Combustion Engineering Stainless Steel Jacketed Autoclave, 500 gals., 300 PSI.
12—Koven Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Kettles, 380 gals. cap. each.

1—Sweetland #2 Stainless Steel Filter, 12-16" Leaves, 28 sq. ft.

1—Struthers Wells Steel Jacketed Vacuum Reactor, 1800 gals. cap. with Drive, Turbine Agitator & Coils.
1—Readco Stainless Steel Jacketed Double Arm Mixer, Sigma Blades, 225 gals. working cap.
1—Struthers Wells Double Arm "Northmaster" Mixer, 50 gals. working cap., 100 gals. total cap.
1—Pfaudler Glass-Lined Storage Tank, 1000 gals.
1—Acme Stainless Steel Storage Tank with Coils, 12,000 gals.
1—Stainless Steel Crystallizing Tank, 6,000 gals.
3—Aluminum Storage Tanks, 9,000 gals. cap. & 3,100 gals. cap.
1—Buffalo Steel Pressure Tank, 10,000 gals. cap., 125 PSI, ASME Coded.
1—Steel Rubber Lined Storage Tank, 4,500 gals. cap.
1—Monel Storage Tank, 1,300 gals.
1—Abbe #00 Rotary Cutter complete.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, N. J. Est. 1886 Unionville 2-4900

Cast Your Eyes Over These BRILL Buys!
Outstanding Selections Backed by Our Quarter Century of Service and Dependability!

PARTIAL LIST OF VALUES — SEND FOR NEWS FLASH!

4—Buflovak Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 20—42"x 42" shelves with condensers.
1—J. P. Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer with 17—59"x78" shelves, 2-7/8" spacing.
1—J. P. Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer with 6—40"x43" shelves on 2-9/32" spacing.
1—Pfaudler 1000 gallon Closed Tank.
2—Pfaudler 1000 gallon, glass-lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—Hersey 4'x26' Monel Hot Air Rotary Dryer.
1—Hersey 3'x26' Stainless Steel Hot Air Rotary Dryer.
1—#2TH Stainless Steel Mikro Pulverizer.
3—Stokes B82 and B2 Rotary Tablet Machines.
1—Baker Perkins 35 gallon, Stainless Steel, Double Arm, jacketed Mixer, Sigma Blades.
2—Eimco 4'x5' Rotary Vacuum Filters.
1—Williams "Super Titan" 5 Roll Mill, complete with accessories and motors.
2—Baker Perkins 100, 50 gallon, Double Arm, jacketed Mixers, Sigma Blades.
1—Link Belt steel 3'10"x14' Roto-Louvre Dryer.
1—Link Belt Monel 2'7"x8' Roto-Louvre Dryer.
2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum Filters.
1—Fletcher 48" Suspended Centrifugal, aluminum perforated basket motor driven.
1—Bird 40" Suspended Centrifugal with rubber covered imperforate basket, bottom discharge, motor driven.
1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended Centrifugal, Monel perforated basket, motor driven.
4—Sweetland Filters, #12, 10 and 7.
2—Bird 18"x28", 24"x38" solid bowl continuous Centrifuges.
1—Hardinge 4½'x16" Conical Steel Lined Mill.
1—Shriver 36"x36" cast iron Filter Press P&F, 46 chambers, closed delivery.
3—Sharples P16 Monel and Stainless Steel, Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.
1—Sharples C-27 Super-D-Hydrator, 316 Stainless Steel.
2—F. J. Stokes Rotary Vacuum Dryers 3'x15' and 30"x8'.
1—Double Drum Atmos. Dryer 36"x84".
1—Buflovak, Type VRC, Stainless Steel single effect Evaporator, 94 sq. ft.
3—Eimco 3'x1' totally enclosed, Rotary Vacuum Filters, 316 Stainless Steel.
1—F. L. Smidth 4'x30' Rotary Kiln, ⅜" shell welded construction.
2—Chicago Pneumatic 14"x7" Vacuum Pumps.
1—Thropp 18"x50" 2 Roll Mill, motor driven with 75 HP slip-ring motor.
1—#12 Sweetland Filter with 36 Stainless Steel covered leaves.
1—#7 Sweetland Filter with 27 leaves.
3—#42 Rotex Sifters 40"x84" double deck Screens.
1—Baker Perkins 50 gallon, Type JEM, double arm, jacketed Mixer, 50 HP motor.

Write! Wire! Phone!

BE BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

BRILL FILLS THE BILL! Write, wire or phone us for complete information

JUST PURCHASED

1—Stokes RDS-3 Rotary Pellet Press, 15 punch, slotted head.

2—450 gal. Monel Tanks with monel pipe coils.

1—Stainless Steel single pipe cooler, 2" pipe, 8 sections each 10' long x 10 pipes high.

1—Chicago DS5 Centrifugal Pump, 6" x 5", 40 HP 3/60/220 motor, 1000 GPM-86'.

1—Stainless Steel shell & tube heat exchanger, 160 sq. ft.

2—Alsop SD-12-WR-30 Stainless Steel (T316) Filters.

3—5' dia. x 50' Stainless Steel Columns or Extraction Towers, baffle plate type.

1—Baker Perkins #14—JEM Universal Mixer, 50 gal. working cap., vacuum cover; jacketed; double arm, sigma blades; 50 HP motor.

LIQUIDATING

AT MARION, IND. Horizontal welded steel tanks: (2) 10,500 gal., (2) 11,300 gal., (2) 12,700 gal., (1) Steel shell and tube heat exchanger, 1000 sq. ft.

AT NORFOLK, VA. 3 Horizontal welded steel tanks Lastiglas lined, 5800 gal., also (2) 6600 gal. & (1) 3500 gal. Vertical, open top, flat bottom, Lastiglas lined.

FOR SALE FROM STOCK

8—15,000 gal. Vertical Welded Steel Closed Fermenting Tanks, 80 lb. W.P. Turbine agitator with 40 HP motor, 970 lin. ft. 3" pipe coil. Excellent condition.

5—3,000 gal. Horizontal Stainless Steel Tanks, insulated and agitated.

50—Stainless Steel Tanks—15, 30, 60, 100, 150, 200, 260, 300, 500, 1,000, 3,000, 5,700, 12,000, 16,000 gal.

30—Aluminum Tanks, closed, 4, 275, 330, 480, 500, 1,350, 1,450 and 9,000 gal.

50—Stainless Steel and Stainless Clad Steam Jacketed Kettles—40, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200, 500 gal.

2—450 gal. St. St. Jktd. Agit. closed Processing Kettles.

3—13 gal. Stainless Steel (T347) Jacketed Autoclaves or Pressure Vessels, 700# int. pr., 50# jkt. pr.

1—Stainless Steel Pressure Vessel, 600# WP, T304, 18" dia. x 9'4" L. (86 gal.).

4—Aluminum Reaction Kettles, Jktd. and Agit., 35, 60, 100 & 250 gal.

3—Stainless Steel Packed Columns, 8", 12" and 24" dia.

3—Aluminum Bubble Cap Columns.

8—Stainless Steel Heat Exchanges, 400, 368, 160, 70, 55, 40 and 14 sq. ft.

1—Ball & Jewell #1½ Rotary Cutter, stainless steel. 30 HP Motor.

5—Mikro Pulverizers #1-SH, #1-SI, #2-SI, #2-TH and 24" TH.

1—Bird 48" dia. Suspended Centrifugals Stainless Steel Perforated Basket, Plow, Bottom Discharge, 15 H.P. motor.

4—DeLaval Centrifugal Oil Purifiers, models 600, 74-11 and 94-01.

2—Sweetland Filters, #10, #12.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

FILTER—Sparkler, Rubber, 18-D-4.
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS—1", 2", 2½", Rubber, Stainless, C.I., large stock, low prices.
TABLET PRESSES—Colton #3 H.D.
KETTLES—2500 gal., steel, 250 gal. ag. jacketed, Aluminum, 50 gal. nickel.
HAMMER MILLS—Wms LGI, Reg. #1, GA 30, Jeffrey 24x36, B-2, w/motors.
DRYERS—Rotary 3'x30', 4'x20', 4½'x20,' 4'x32' Louisville Type.
BLOWERS—Pressure, Spencer, 470 cfm 32 oz.; 1200 cfm 16 oz.; Exhausters to 60000 f.p.m.
SCREENS—Tyler Hummer, 3x5, 1 & 3 deck. Vibrex 4x12—3½ deck.
JAW CRUSHERS—8½ x 14½, 9 x 15, 11 x 26, 18 x 36.
FILTER PRESSES — 24, 30, 42 square w/open & closed delivery.
CENTRIFUGES — Tolhurst 26" & 40", Laughlin Continuous 32" x 19" x 40" basket.
CONVEYORS — Farquat Portable 8"x 12', ideal for feeders.

LAWLER COMPANY

LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

STEIN EQUIP'T
OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS

5'x15' Rotary Kiln brick lined complete.
Vulcan 8'x80' Rotary Kiln 20 HP.
Devine #12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40"x42".
2—Allbr. Nell 4'x9 Atmos. Drum Dryers. apron Conveyor Dryer
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
6—Steam, gas & elect Dryers.
8—Rotary Dryers Direct & indirect. Also Jacketed & Steam Tube.
New Rotary Dryers. Kilns and Coolers

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES

6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals. Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 20", 26" 30", 40" & 48". Steel, Copper Stainless & Rubber.
11—Sharples No 5A Stainless Centrifuges. 2 HP. Also No. 6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers. 300 & 301.

FILTERS

1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
10—Sperry and Shriver, 12", 18" 24", 30", & 36" iron Filter Presses.
Sweetland & Oliver Vac. Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS

100 gal. Stainless closed Jack. Agit. Kettle.
2000 gal. type 304 Stainless vert. Tank
Pfaudler 500-gal. Glass Lined Tanks.
Dopp 350 gal. agit. Jack. C. I. Vac. Kettle.
Devine 36" dia. Impregnating Unit; Jacketed. Liquor & Impregnating Kettle.
103 gal. Jack. Impregnating Kettle.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert agit. Jack Steel Kettle.
600 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
8—Jack Kettles, 50 to 2500 gals
2—Pfaudler 500-gal. Glass Lined Tanks.
1—250 gal Lead lined Kettle.
250 gal. Jacketed Copper Kettle.
Stainless, alum., Copper, Glass Lined, Lead Lined & Steel Kettles and Tanks.
New Stainless Tanks. 50 to 500 gals.
250 gal. vert. Copper Jack Kettle.
Copper Varnish Kettles. 150 to 300 gals.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS

Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8' & 6'x5' MD.
1—Abbe Pebble Mill, 24"x33". Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P., complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers, to 50 HP.
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Robinson 22" B.B. Attrition Mill.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 8"x22", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40"
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
1—9"x24" 1 Pr. High Steel Roller Mill.
Houchin 18"x36" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U. S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS

Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100, 50 & 9 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Century 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
Patterson 3½' dia. Stainless Conical Blender.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
Day 15 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers, to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS

Stokes #280, 4" dia. Preform Machine.
Anderson RB Expelier 20 HP Motor.
Sly Dust Collector, 242 sq. ft., complete.
3—Buffalo Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 5 H.P.
2—Buffalo 6' dia. Vac. crystallizers.
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines, ½ to 4".
4—French Oil Motor Driven Expellers.
1—Stokes 2E Paste Filler.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines, liquid paste, powder.
Elgin Capper, ½ H.P. Motor driven.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packers.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36".
1—Gould 75 HP 2 stage centrif. Pump.
4—Stokes Vertical High Vac. Pumps.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
6—Devine & Buffalo Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.
Boilers—Gas, Oil & Coal Water Stills.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.

107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

Mills: Lehman 5 roll water cooled 12x32.
Paint Mixers: O&T, Kestner & Hecht, Day.
Paint Mills: Day, Lehman, etc., solid rolls.
Pwdr. Mixers: ribbon, tumbler, 50 to 3000#.
Dough Mixers: sgl. or dbl. arm, pl., jktd.
Fillers: powder, liquid, paste.
Kettles: stainless, steel—jktd., plain.
Labelers: spot, can—auto. semi.
Baker Perkins Mixers, style VIH, jktd., tilting, 100 gal. working capacity.

Highest class reconditioning—done in our own shops. We also purchase entire plants or single items.

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO.
1051-1059 W. 35th St. Chicago 9, Ill.

MARE CO.
Keep 'em rolling . . . not rusting

For Sale

Steel storage tanks and complete tank cars, 6,500 to 12,000 gallons capacities, coiled and non-coiled.

Marshall Railway Equipment
Corporation
50 Church St., New York 7, N. Y., CO 7-8090
Cable MARAILQUIP

BARGAINS IN GOOD USED EQUIPMENT

2—Blaw-Knox 110 Gal. Jack. & Ag. Autoclaves 2000 psi. Code Const.
10—Shriver & Sperry Filters, 12" to 30".
2—Sperry 18" Jack. Filter Presses.
1—Sweetland #12 Filter, Bronze leaves.
1—Read 100 Gal. Mixer, Jack. 40 H.P.
2—B.P. 20 Gal. D.A. Jack Mixers.
8—Horiz. Spiral Mixers, 100 to 2000#.
3—Roball Sifters, 20" x 48" to 40" x 120".
4—Vac. Shelf Dryers, 6 to 17 shelves.
3—Stokes RD-3 & DD-2 Tablet Mach.
1—G.L. Vac. Receiver, 250 Gal.
3—Al. Bubble Cap Columns, 27" & 36".
1—Buflovak 6' dia. Vac. Crystallizer.
5—Hor. S.S. Tanks, 2,500 to 16,000 Gals.
20—Jack. S. S. Kettles, 30 to 300 Gals.
1—Bird 48" Sus. S. S. Centrifuge M.D.
1—Portable Conveyor 24" x 33' centers.
4—Vert. Closed Rubber Lined Tanks, 3,500 Gals.

We buy complete plants or individual items.
We invite your inquiries.
Send for Bulletin A-32.
Send us your lists.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 WEST BROADWAY
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6600

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 360 gal.
1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Robbins Vibrex 5x6 Vibrating Screen, single deck.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 10"x18" & 24"x28".
50—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 15' lg. 12" wide.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
1—Model 16 Sharples Stainless Steel Centrifuge.
3—New Drum Rollers.
2—Nash Air Compressors, Type AL-623.
10—Tanks, 9'6"x30'—15,500 gal. each.
3—French Oil Mill Lard Cookers.
1—Gaulin Stainless Steel Homogenizer, Type CGC, 125 gph., with 5 HP, 3 phase Motor—like new.
1—Shriver 18" Aluminum Filter 9-plates 9-frames.
4—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines RD4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., steam jacketed on bottom.
Mead Mill #2 with 7½ HP totally enclosed motor & Draver Feeder.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x39', complete with Drive & Press—latest model.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Burr-Stone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, steam jacketed, 36"x42".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 700 gal. cap.
3—Tankcar Tanks, 10,000 gal. each, with coils—used for molasses.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
6—Steam Jacketed Blackburn-Smith Filters.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
2—500 ton Hydraulic Presses.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—300 gal. Double Arm Mixer—jacketed.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

MODERN REBUILT AND GUARANTEED MACHINERY

UNION Rebuilt Machinery — Established 1912

At Tremendous Savings

International Stainless Steel Straightline Vacuum Filler.
Resina LC automatic Capper.
Kiefer Rotary Air Cleaner.
F. M. C. Kyler A adjustable Wraparound Labeler.
Burt Wraparound Labeler.
Mikro 4TH, 3TH, 2TH, 1SH, Bantam (S.S. also) Pulverizers; Schutz O'Neill Mills.
Abbe #O Rotary Cutter.
Fitzpatrick S. S. "D" Comminuter.
W. & P. type 3500 gal. Steam Jacketed, Double Arm Mixer.
J. H. Day 8 gal. Pony Mixer.
Baker Perkins 150 gal. Unidor S. J. Double Arm Mixer.
Baker Perkins BB, W. & P. Readco Heavy Duty 50, 100, 150 gal. Double Arm Mixer.
F. J. Stokes, J. H. Day, New Era, Hottman Mixers from 2 to 450 gal., with and without Jackets, Single and Double Arm.
Day 650 gal. S. J. Jumbo Mixer.
Robinson 100, 800, 1500, 10,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
Colton Rotary Tablet Machine.
R. A. Jones "E" auto. Soap Press.
Allis Chalmers and Great Western V, C, Jumbo Sifters.
Copper, Aluminum and S. S. Steam Jacketed Kettles.
Huhn Steam Tubular and Gas-Fired Rotary Tubular Dryers.
Tri-Homo 5 Colloid Mill, 7½ HP.
N. E. Lehman 3 and 5 Roll Mills.
S. & S. Model A Transwrap Filler.
Stokes and Smith G1, G2, G6 Auger Powder Fillers.
S. & S. HG88 Duplex Auger Filler.
Horix S. S. Rotary Filler.
Stokes 2 Tube Filler, Closer.
Filler 4-Head S. S. Piston Filler.
Ceco and Jones auto. Cartoners.
Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealer.
Pony ML and M Labelrites; Ermold, World Labelers.
Shriver (Jacketed also), Alsop, Sweetland, Sparkler Filters.
Oliver automatic adjustable Wrapper for wrapping in kraft and cellophane.
Hudson Sharp Campbell automatic cellophane Wrapper.
Package Machy. FA, CA2 and FAQ automatic Wrappers.
Hayssen 3-7, 8-18, 7-13, Scandia and Miller auto. Wrappers.

THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST — OVER 5000 MACHINES IN STOCK
Tell Us All Your Machinery Requirements

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 Lafayette Street New York 12, N. Y.

CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT

BARATTE—XANTHATE
100 gal., Baker Perkins, ni-clad.

BLENDER
310 cu. ft., jacketed.

CENTRIFUGES
24" Bird, type CH, SS.
40" Fletcher, type 304 SS.
40" Tolhurst, perforated.

COMPRESSORS—AIR
637 CFM @ 125 PSI w/motor.
Fuller C80, single stage.

DRYERS—MISC
30"x8' Stokes, Model 59AB, vacuum, rotary.
5'x6' Blaw-Knox, Drum, atmospheric.
24"x28' Proctor & Schwartz Conveyor.
6'x35' Louisville Steam Tube, complete.

FILTERS
8'x12' Feinc, rotary, vacuum.
8'x10' & 11'6"x18', Oliver.
36" Shriver, C.I. 36 chambers.

KILNS—COOLERS—DRYERS
7'x160'x⅜" (2).
7'x120'x⅜".
7'x55'x½".
310-16 Rota Louvre.
5'6"x25'x9/16" Allis-Chalmers.
5'x30'x⅜" Ruggles Cole.
5'x67'x5/16".
4'6"x40'x⅜" Traylor.

MILLS
Raymond, 54" 4-roll, complete.
Raymond, 5 roll, high side, complete.
20"x36" Gruendler Hammermill.
6'x8' Abbe, Ball, type GPH (3).
2'x12' L. B. double shaft, Pug.

MIXERS
3900 gal., jacketed.
Powder, 2190 cu. ft.
140 cu. ft. double shaft, paddle (NEW).
77 cu. ft. Blystone, heavy duty (2).

REACTORS—ACID GLASS
400 gal. Pfaudler, ASME.

REACTORS—STAINLESS STEEL CLAD
3,000 gal. Jackt'd. ASME (NEW).

STORAGE TANKS
1300 gal. 5'x9'x5/16" glass-lined.
3400 gal. 7'4"x10'x⅜" type 430 SS.
4100 gal. 5'x28'x¼".
6000 gal. 8'x15'x⅜" vert. ALUMINUM.
6500 gal. TANK CAR TANKS, 76"x28'.
8500 gal. 8'x23'x5/16" vert. (NEW).
12,000 gal. 8'x32'x¼" (NEW).
13,500 gal. 8'x36'x⅜".
15,000 gal. 10'6"x23'x¼" (NEW).
135,000 gal. 30'x26' w/coils.

PRESSURE VESSELS
1050 gal. 4'x12'x½" 106 PSI.
1200 gal. 42"x16'x5/16" ASME 125 PSI.
1250 gal. 4'x14' 106 PSI.
8200 gal. 8'x23'x2' 390 PSI (4).

MISCELLANEOUS
AUTOCLAVE—2000 gal., jkt. & int. 200 PSI.
REBOILER—2200 sq. ft. 84"x16'x⅜", 960—11/16" tubes, 40 PSI.
CONDENSER—Surface, 1035 sq. ft. Braun.
CONVEYOR—Belt, 18" troughing, 100' cc. rubber covered.
CONVEYOR—Screw, 16" SS, 16" pitch 15' long.
CRUSHER—Two roll, 14"x16" spiked rolls.
DIGESTER—Jktd. 3900 gal. ASME U69, 75 PSI.
ELEVATORS—Bucket, 10' to 50' centers, 5"x5", to 15"x12" buckets.
KOMBINATOR—SS, Flowmaster K200 & motor.
PUMP—Fuller-Kinyon, 5".

Phone or Write for complete descriptions, prints and prices. Ask for our current catalog.
• Send us your surplus equipment lists •

Heat and Power Co., inc.
70 PINE STREET | HANOVER 2-4890 | NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Machinery & Equipment Merchants

LIQUIDATION

Catalyst Division of Chemical Plant Equipment Taken Out of Production: Location Connecticut

DOUBLE DRUM DRYER
42" x 120", complete with 15 H. P. Vari-Drive, S/S conveyor and hood. General American.

(3) Stokes Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 15-16 & 19 shelves.
Nash Hytor Vacuum Pump, type H4, 15 H.P. splash proof motor.
Stokes Surface Condenser.
Lydon steam heated 4 truck Dryer with controls.
(2) Sharples Super Centrifuge, one not used, type M-35-32-8C2.
(2) Sullivan Air Compressors, 10 x 8, 20 H.P. motor with receivers.
Worthington Compressor, 3½ x 4.
Autoclave 1 gal. 800 P.S.I.G. direct fired agitated.
Rotary Furnace, 32" x 60".

(2) United Oliver Sweetland Filters #5, bowl S/S lined, leaves S/S.

Sperry Cast Iron 18" Filterpress closed delivery, 10 plates and frames, steam heated.
(3) 18" Filterpresses, wood plates and frames.
(1) 12" Filterpress, wood plates and frames.
(3) 24" Filterpresses, wood plates and frames.
Bucket Elevator 17' center, 4" x 7" Buckets, steel housing.
Root Connersville Blower, type AF.
Wood Tanks, 500 to 4000 gals.
Steel Tanks, 500 to 4000 gals.
Some lead and brick lined, some with agitators and coils.

Cars Available for Inspection
Telephone SOuth 8-4451—9264—8782

CONTACT OUR SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR NEW STEEL & STAINLESS STEEL MIXERS, KETTLES AND TANKS, FABRICATED TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS

YOU CAN BANK ON
EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289-10th STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

FMC

CHECK the MOST DIVERSIFIED STOCK In the CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

DRYERS
3168—Louisville Monel Counter Current Atmospheric Dryer; 38"x16'.
3506—Horizontal Steel Rot. Dryer or Cooker; Vac. Jkt. Agt. 4'x7'7½".
3382—Rotary Vacuum Dryer; 52"x102" with agitator and 10 HP motor.
1300 McA—Struthers Wells S/S Drum Dryers, 5'x10', with accessories.
3414—Rotary Drum Dryer in NICKEL; 48"x46".
3316—Bagley & Sewell Double Drum Dryer; 28"x60'.
3501E3—Devine 20 Shell Vacuum Chamber Dryer, 40"x42", complete with Condenser, Receiver, Vacuum Pump, etc.
3673 L4—Buffalo 3 Shelf Vacuum Chamber Dryer, 40"x42".
3289—Stokes 16 Shelf Steam Heated Dryer; 3'x3'; 6'10" high.
3484 A15—Anets 20 Shelf Humidifier; 18"x26"x 3¼" spacing.
2626—Freas Vacuum Electric Oven; 9¼"x18".
3681—Despatch Electric Oven, 500 degrees F.; 48"x30"x40"; 7 shelf.

EVAPORATORS
1000C102—Goslin Birmingham Steel Sextuple Effect, 58,200 sq. ft.
3274—Swenson Quadruple Effect Long Tube Evaporator; film type.
3475—Zaremba Single Cast Iron Evaporator; 130 sq. ft. Copper tubes.
2895—Devine Single Cast Iron Calandria type; 28"x8'.
3515—Acme 1600 Gal. Copper 6'x10', coils, barometric condenser, etc.
3557—Croll Reynolds Vac. Evaporator; 30"x5' MONEL with accessories.
3670—Copper Vac. Evaporator; 66"x73" coils; heat exchanger.
487—Zahm & Nagel Continuous Evaporator; 2500 lbs. per hour.
E12-161—Buflovak Double Effect Evap. C. I. with copper steam chest, Barometric Condenser, etc., 75 and 100 sq. ft. each.
E12-162—Stainless Evaporator 6; dia. 285 sq. ft. coils; jktd Bottom.
349757—Jacketed Crystallizing Evaporators; 24"x21"x12' long.

AUTOCLAVES (includes Vulcanizers, Sterilizers, Retorts, etc.)
3549—Stainless Jacketed Autoclave; 10"x15"; 3000 PSI; Agitated.
3259G5—Steel Hor. Autoclaves with tracks; 66" dia. x 14'7" long.
3598—2600 Gal. Steel Jktd. Agitated Pressure Vessel; 8'x7'.
R4-302—Horizntal Steel Autoclave; 5'x16'; Jacketed; Agitated.
V4-303—Horizontal Steel Autoclave; 52" dia. x 12'; with tracks.
V4-304—Adamson Autoclave; 6'x19'; with inner tracks.
V4-263—Biggs Vulcanizer; ASME code; 6'x14'; quick open door.
R4-226—Hi Pressure Steel Autoclave; 300 PSI; 6'x21'; Jktd. Agtd.
V4-260—Steel Autoclave; 5'x26'; coil heated; tracks, pump, receiver.
R4-301—Globe Rotary Kier; 14' Diameter with 15 HP motor.
V4-305—Horizntal Heavy Steel Pressure Autoclave; 7'x6'; quick open doors.
R4-251—Struthers Wells Jacketed Steel Rotary Autoclave or Digester 100 PSI-ASME; 9'6"x 12'; with 7½ HP motor.
R4-306—Devine Steel Jacketed Rotary Autoclave or Carbonator S/S clad; 150 PSI-ASME; 6'x8'6".

KETTLES
3340—Brand NEW Stainless Steel Kettles good for 100± always in New York stock; sizes up to 500 gal. immediately.
3496—Stainless Clad 30 gal. steam jacketed Kettles; 40#.
3424 K9—Stainless 475 Gal. Kettle; Jktd. Agtd.; 4'x5'.
K7-151—Stainless 175 Gal. Cooling Kettle Jktd. 36"x46"; 2 way Agitator.
3662 D1—Creamery Pkg. Stainless Jacketed Pasteurizing Kettle; 40"x29".
3273—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. & Agtd. Kettle 47"x67".
3444—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. 350 Gal. Kettle 54"x36"; agitated.
3597—Special Lot of Copper Jacketed Kettles from 10 gal. to 250 gal.
3673 L5—250 Gal. Copper Jacketed Agitated (scraper type) Kettle.
K3-150—Dopp 150 Gal. Cast Iron Jacketed Kettle; 47½"x29¾".
3434—Dopp 650 Gal. Cast Iron Jacketed and Agitated Kettles.
3939—New Buflovak 500 Gal. Steel Jktd. & Agtd. Kettle; 4'x5'2".
K7-152—300 Gal. Cast Iron Fusion Pot; agitated; direct fired.
3218—5200 Gal. Steel Jacketed Closed Top Kettle; 9'6"x9'10½".
3247—Aluminum Steam Jacketed Kettles from 25 gal. to 250 gal.

SPECIAL LOT SK 521
Baker Perkins Type 136 Stainless Steel Termeer Continuous Centrifugal Size 512.
2 Type 316 Stainless Steel Vertical Tanks, 1,200 Gal. closed tops; agitated.
2 Type 316 Stainless Vibrating Screens, size 18"x48"; motorized.
Raymond No. 50 Stainless Imp Mill.
Raymond 2 Stage Flash Drying System.
Sprout Waldron Type 316 Stainless Pneu-Vacuum Material Handling System.
Day Autoclean Dust Collector 84AC12 with type 316 Stainless contacts.

FILTER PRESSES
2 Sperry 36" Aluminum Presses, 33 chambers; closed delivery.
2 Shriver 36" Rubber on CI.; 34 chambers; closed delivery.
3 Shriver 30" Cast Iron; 30 chambers, open delivery.
1 Sperry 30" Aluminum; 34 chambers, closed delivery.
1 Shriver 18" Aluminum Press; 10 chamber; closed delivery.

SPECIAL LOT H 505
Pharmaceuticals-Drugs
11 S.S. Hor. Tanks; 2,000 Gal. with agitators.
6 S.S. Hor. Tanks; 1,000 Gal. with agitators.
5 S.S. Vertical Tanks; 450 Gal. with agitators.
2 Pn. Scale Inverted Air Cleaners.
12 Head Pn. Scale Vac. Filler.
2 Head Pn. Scale Aut. Capper.
2 Pn. Scale Auto. Fr. & Back High Speed Str. Line Labellers.
26 Valve Automatic CEM Filler.
4 Head Automatic Capem Capper.
Ertel 30 Disc Bronze Nickel Plated Filter.
World B Line Aut. Labeller.

TABLET EQUIPMENT
2675—F. J. Stokes Rotary Tablet Press Model DD, 23 station; 1-7/16"x1-⅛"; up to 700 per minute.
3533E1-2—Two Stokes Rotary D4 Tablet Presses; 16 stations; 15/16"x1-9/16" motorized.
2026—Stokes Rotary D1 Tablet Press 16 stations; ¾" up to 500 per minute.
1302W19—Colton Rotary No. 10-35 Tablet Press; ¾"x1-¾" up to 800 per minute; motorized.
3673 L29-30—Two Colton No. 1 PT Automatic Tablet Triturate Machines, complete with motors and accessories.
3707—Two Arthur Oscillating Granulators complete with 1 H.P. motors.
2146A8—Ayers Tablet Counter and Filler; motorized.

SPECIAL LOT D 504
Food Processing
2 Buffalo 5'x12' Vacuum Drum Dryers with Barometric Condensers and Dust Collectors, etc.
2 Devine Vac. Chamber Dryers; with 5 shelves 40"x43".
Jacketed Receivers and Pumps.
2 S.S. 1,000 Gal. Tanks.
2 Shriver 30" Filter Presses PI & Frame (30) chambers.
Buffalo S.S. Single Effect Calandria Evaporator; 3'x11'.
Pulverizers, Mixers, Accessories.

PEBBLE MILLS
3 International Buhrstone lined Mills, 8x8'; direct drive, 50 HP.
5 Patterson 6'x8' Buhrstone lined.
2 Patterson 6'x6' Buhrstone; 20 HP.
1 Patterson 6'x5' Buhrstone lined.
3 Abbe 4'6"x5', Buhrstone lined.
2 Patterson Porcelain Lined Mills; 40"x48" and 30"x42".

HAMMER MILLS
Exceptionally large stock of standard make HAMMER MILLS of all types by Raymond, Mikro, Williams, Gruendler, Jay Bee, Gump, etc., for horse powers from 3 H.P. to 100 H.P., all at sacrifice prices for quick disposal.

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, Pres.
FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 HUDSON ST. | WOrth 6-3456 | NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
30 Church st., New York 7, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bulk Plant for rent or lease, containing tank storage, jacketed compounding tanks, and filling equipment and railroad sidings. Trenton area. Heavy industrial. OPD 971.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stokes High Vacuum pumps, 212C unused, water-cooled, 100 cfm; V-drive. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only a few left. Price very reasonable, inspect. American Sales Co., 198-11 Hollis Avenue, Hollis 12, N. Y. HOllis 8-2900.

Flaker, stainless steel, single drum, 2' x 4', operates in vacuum chamber. Copper vacuum pan, 500 gal. cap., with pump. 80 to 200 gal. stainless steel jacketed and agitated kettles. L. E. Glick & Co., 626 Broadway, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

Four Vert. Closed 3,500 Gallon Rubber Lined Tanks; Two Autoclaves 110 Gal. Code Const. 2,000 Psi. Jack. & Ag. G. Rintell, GRamercy 5-6680, 533 West Broadway, New York 12, N. Y.

Tanks Lastiglas—Glass Lined, One piece welded construction, 55 barrel to 220 barrel. Excellent condition. Bargain prices. E. Keller 2980 W. Davison, Detroit 6, Mich. Phone: TO. 9-6200

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

$ **STILL ON LOCATION** $

$ *Immediately Available* $

$ **4—750 & 250 gal stainless 316 agitated & coiled reactors.** $

$ **2—Buflovak 24" x 36" & 32" x 52" double drum driers.** $

$ **1—Buflovak 20 shelf drier, 2 doors, 60" x 80" shelves.** $

$ **2—W & P 100 gallon jacketed double arm sigma mixers.** $

$ **2—3000# jacketed ribbon type mixers.** $

$ **2—Blaw Knox 250 gal steel ASME jacketed & agitated autoclaves.** $

$ **1—12,750 gal stainless 316 vertical storage tank.** $

$ **3—Sweetland #12 & 7 filters, complete** $

$ **1—Eimco 4' x 1' rotary vacuum filter, complete.** $

$ **5—Tyler Niagara stainless 2' x 8' & 3' x 8' screens.** $

$ **2—Tolhurst 26" stainless solid basket centrifuges bottom dump.** $

$ **We Buy or Trade—** $

$ **Send Us *Your* Surplus Listings** $

$ **CHEMICAL & PROCESS** $
MACHINERY CORPORATION

$ **146 Grand St. New York 13, N. Y.** $
WOrth 4-8130

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Wanted—Filter Presses, Cast Iron, 36x36 to 48x48, open delivery, 40 plates, 40 frames; 1000 gallon double motion paddle mixers, jacketed, 90# working pressure; 20,000 gallon horizontal steel tanks. I. E. Newman, 5602 Blackstone, Chicago, Illinois.

Rubber-lined Muriatic Acid Storage Tank, 10,000-12,000 gallons. Must be in excellent condition, reasonably priced, 75 lbs. pressure desired. Required immediately. H. & W. Chemicals, 200 Anderson, Rochester, N. Y. Phone Monroe 0297.

Chemical Equipment wanted for defense plant work including autoclave centrifuges, dryers, filters, kettles, mixers, pulverizers and tanks. Also interested in set-up plants, now operating or idle. Give full particulars in first letter for consideration. OPD 938.

Wanted—Send us your list of surplus or idle machinery. Interested in large capacity dry & wet Mixers. Rotary and batch Dryers, Pulverizers, all kinds of Jacketed Kettles, Distilling apparatus, Filling and Packaging Units, Stainless steel and non-corrosive Tanks and Vessels. For 35 years we have been buying from single items to complete plants. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 13-18 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom operation facilities are available. Also custom chemical products manufactured on a confidential basis. Modern pilot plant equipped to manufacture specialty chemicals. Experienced technical personnel and chemical operators. Anderson Laboratories, Inc., Weston, Michigan.

Custom Drumming—Old, well established firm, excellently located for export shipments, will drum, weigh and mark any type of material from tankcars into new or reconditioned, removable head or oil type drums, and place on wharf at New Orleans, Louisiana, in your name. All correspondence treated with discretion and promptness. OPD 958.

FOR SALE

2—Motor Driven #2S1 Mikro Pulverizers, Practically Brand New
1—Baker-Perkins 100 Gal S.S. Mixer, double-arm, sigma blades, motor driven.
1—Day #2 75 Gal Brighton Mixer.
5—Pebble Mills, 40 to 500 Gal.
10—Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 Gal.
1—Eppenbach Stainless Steel Homo Mixer with a 7½ hp Explosion-Proof Motor
HIGH SPEED Roller Mills, 9"x24" to 16"x40"
3—8" Premier Colloid Mills, watercooled.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-6695-6

CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .

AVAILABLE
- Complete Distillation Service • Distillations
- Extractions • Fractionations Drum Lots—Tank Cars

WANTED
- All Types of Crude Mixtures
- By-Products, Residues, Wastes
- Contaminated Solvents

Truland CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., Inc.
Box 426, Union, N. J. UNionville 2-7360

FOR SALE

Pebble Mills: 5 gal. to 250 gal.
Pulverizers: Mikro SH, 1SI, 4TH.
3-roll Mills: Day, high and slow speed.
Powder Mixer: Day 66 cu. ft jktd.
Dry Granulator: Stokes 43A, 1 hp.
Mixer: Read dbl. arm. 380 gal., st. steel.
Mixer: Colton #6 stain. steel, 5 hp.
Clarifiers: De Laval 84-51 motor dr.
Mixers: Abbe Lenart s.s., 10 and 100 gal.
Press: Davenport 3-A, Durimet con.
Rubber Mill: 12x24" Birmingham, 25 hp.
Hammer Mill: Prater 50 hp. type 9DS.
Powder Mixers: 100 to 2,000 lbs.
Filter Presses: 7" to 24". Sperry, Shriver.
Screens: 20x81" Rotex, 18x48" Selectro.
Colloid Mill: Premier 3" st. steel, 7½ hp.
Pony Mixers: Day 15 and 40 gal., 2-speed.
Vacuum Pans: 36" Rogers, 25 gal. Stokes, s.s.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

WANTED — RAW MATERIALS

Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Botanicals, Oils, Solvents, Pigments, Colors, Waxes, Essential Oils, Aromatics, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products

Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER ST., NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-6970 EST 1925

FACILITIES OFFERED

We have available to serve you, units for processing vegetable oils. Kettle bodying of oils under reduced pressures, solvent extraction units hydraulic expression refining equipment and ample storage for crude or finished oils. OPD 951.

MATERIALS WANTED

Sell Now! Markets declining. Confidential services offered for disposal of raw material inventories, factory output, over-production; also by-products and residues; equipment. OPD 940.

PLANTS OFFERED

Polyester Resins—Plant equipped produce substantial volume located Eastern Seaboard with bulk tankage facilities and railroad siding interested manufacturing on toll basis or will give individual with business and "know how" profit participating arrangement. OPD 968.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Experienced paint chemist emulsion background preferred. Permanent position with excellent opportunity for right man or woman. Norton & Son, Bayonne, New Jersey.

Organic pigment salesman, metropolitan area. State age, salary desired, experience or chemical background if any. OPD 967.

Unusual opportunity in old, well established fertilizer concern in Midwest for a successful plant superintendent who has proved that he can coordinate production and maintenance in large plant to secure maximum efficiency. Fertilizer experience helpful but not essential. Salary open. Give age, education, experience and salary requirements. OPD 969.

Salesman Wanted for N. Y. area, by nationally prominent firm, with experience and knowledge of essential oils, aromatics, flavor and perfume compounds, etc. Write fully to OPD 972.

Help Wanted—Experienced salesman for stearates manufacturer of high quality products, metropolitan New York area, offers attractive arrangement to qualified applicant who can produce results. All replies strictly confidential. OPD 962.

POSITIONS WANTED

Chemical Engineer; B.Ch. E (5-Yrs.); 1950; recent veteran; pilot plant and production experience. Presently employed by a leading company in the Synthetic Rubber program. Excellent college background in Economics. Desire position that will lead to Commercial Chemical Development Activities. OPD 965.

Paint, varnish, lacquer and plastics chemist (57 years of age) PhD, with 30 years experience in development and production. Has designed, installed and operated plants in Europe and South America. Seeks position in plant operation or management. Owns several patents on synthetic resins and oil modification. Has widespread experience in application and testing. OPD 966.

Inedible Oils, Fats and Chemicals. Sales and manufacturing background executive capabilities. Thorough knowledge of sulphonated oils and chemicals for tanning and textile industries. Willing to travel or relocate. Moderate salary. OPD 961.

REPRESENTATION OFFERED

Large and experienced Belgian mfgr seeks importer and distributor for vegetable adhesives. High quality-competitive prices. Only established firms will be considered. Reply OPD 970.

SERVICES OFFERED

Reliable Ethical Pharmaceutical Manufacturer—Will make private label liquid pharmaceuticals in lots of 100 to 500 gallons and fill in any size bottles. Address inquiries—Sutliff & Case Laboratories—Division Sutliff & Case Co., Inc.—P. O. Box 838, Peoria, Illinois.

FDA Details Powers

—Continued from page 3

interprets this to mean that inspection of these records will be on a voluntary basis.

"Accordingly," he said, "inspectors have been instructed to ask permission to see records or files whenever there is any need or reason to examine them or to obtain information contained in them. The inspector may state reasons for asking to examine a particular record or file but will not otherwise press the owner for permission to see it.

"The food and drug administration will not attempt to predetermine what action may be appropriate in future situations which seem to necessitate inspection of records, but will endeavor to resolve these problems as they arise, keeping in mind the health, safety and interest of consumers and the congressional intent in the statute as a whole to protect public health.

"In forty seven years since passage of the original pure food and drug law the great majority of the regulated industries have always cooperated fully in observing its provisions and by assisting in our work of enforcement. We have every reason to believe the regulated industries will continue this cooperation," Mr. Crawford concluded.

P.A.'s-Eye View

—Continued from page 5

num, bolts, brushes, calcium chloride, steel castings, cellophane, some chemicals, containers, electrical equipment, forgings, fuel oil, mixed foods, gasoline, lead, machinery, nails, lube oils, linseed, sulphite-base paper, railroad equipment, steel-base fabricated parts, tools and valves.

Reported down were:—Appliances, used cars, babbitt, brass and bronze ingots, carboloy tools, carnauba wax, coal, copper, cotton, ethyl ether, cattle grains, glycerin, homes, fir, low-grade pine, oxygen, plasticizers, rubber, rutile, fine textiles, tin, welded fittings and copper wire.

Hard to get items included:—Some aluminum, chrome, monel, fine papers, polyethylene, toluol. Easing up were:—Some aluminum, nickel, copper, zinc, more steel items.

Canada

Order books are holding up better in Canada. Production shows more of an increase since June. Price structure about the same as in the United States. Inventories continue to increase. Employment is reaching its peak. Buying policy is of longer range. Construction continues at a high rate. Very optimistic for the balance of this year.

GRINDING and PULVERIZING CHEMICALS

Equipped to handle large tonnage Railroad siding on premises

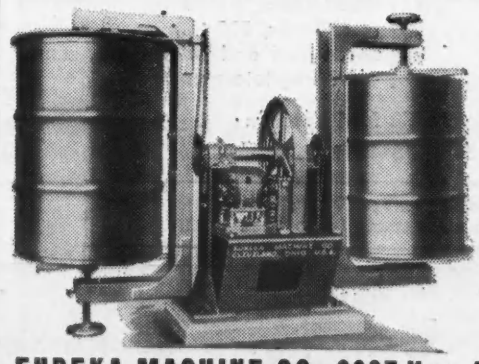
ALCO MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
IRVINGTON, NEW JERSEY PHONE: ESex 3-9072

TRANSPORTATION LIQUID COMMODITIES AND CHEMICALS

For the most economical, efficient and dependable transportation, Miller Motor Line of North Carolina, Inc., carries a reputation of being the finest. It has the best and most flexible fleet in the tank truck industry. It has the know-how and equipment to solve your problems for the transportation of any commodity or chemical. If you care to eliminate your transportation problems with the least expense, please let us hear from you by writing to us at the following address:

MILLER MOTOR LINE OF NORTH CAROLINA, INC.
Traffic Department, Post Office Box 457 GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Have You A Drum Cleaning Problem?



Then write for our new illustrated Booklet which gives information on the Eureka Line of Double-Action Drum Washers, Suction Extractors, Drum Driers.

As pioneers in this field, we can serve you with efficient, reliable and economical Drum Cleaning equipment. Information supplied cheerfully—no obligation.

Write us today.

EUREKA MACHINE CO., 2607 Vega Avenue, Cleveland 13, Ohio

Manufacturers of a complete line of conditioning and re-conditioning equipment for drums, barrels and other containers.

Advertisers Index

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. 80
Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co. 70
Alco Manufacturing Co., Inc. 78
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 73
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 57
American Cyanamid Co., Industrial Chemicals Div. 12
Arapahoe Special Products, Inc. 56
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co. 29
Atlas Powder Co. 32

Baird, J. M., Company 61
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 8
Barcan, Irving, Co. 78
Barclay Chemical Co. 53
Barrett Division 48
Belgameric, Inc. 61
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. 54
Bios Laboratories, Inc. 61
Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc. 42
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 40
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 59
Brill Equipment Co. 75
Brode Corp., The 74
Burgess Chemical Co. 70

Capital City Products Co. 74
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 56
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 80
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 78
Chemical Service Corp. 78
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 80
Chemsol, Incorporated 71
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 38
Ciba Company 51
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co. 46
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp. 38
Commercial Solvents Corp. 53
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 40
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 75
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 60
Cornwell Chemical Corp. 42
Coupe, Robert A. 42
Crosby Forest Products Co. 74

Davies Nitrate Co., Inc. 42
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co. 18
Diamond Alkali Co. 1
Diamond Alkali Co., Organic Chemicals Div. 44
Dicalite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corp. 54
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 74
Dodge & Olcott, Inc. 66
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 69
Dreyer, P. R., Inc. 66
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 42
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 54
Duval Sulphur & Potash Co. 29

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc. 40, 42
Emery Industries, Inc. 73
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 77
Ethyl Corporation 30
Eureka Machine Company 78
European Chemical Co., Inc. 42

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 57
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 67
Ferro Chemical Corp. 45
Fezandie & Sperrle 43
Fine Organics, Inc. 80
First Machinery Corp. 77
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 65
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 65

Gas Purifying Materials Co. 40
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 75
General Biochemicals, Inc. 59
Geuder Paeschke & Frey Co. 50
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. 68
Glycerine Producers Association 20
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 11, 52
Gross, A., & Company 72
Gruman, J. B., Co. 59

Hall, The C. P., Co. 61
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc. 72
Harshaw Chemical Co. 10
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 77
Hercules Powder Co. 71
Heyden Chemical Corp. 56
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 2
Horn, Jefferys & Co. 71
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 65

Inland Alkaloid Company 64
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 27

Jefferson Chemical Co. 19

Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc. 57
Koppers Company, Inc. 49

Lawler Company 76
Leonard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. 74
Lever Brothers Compan. 54
Liquid Carbonic Corp. 15
Loeb, H., & Son 76
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 78
Lucidol Corp. 57
Lueders, George, & Co. 65

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 76
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 65
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 71
Mantrose Corporation 68
Marine Magnesium Products Corp. 61
Marshall Railway Equipment Corp. 76
Maschmeijer, A., Jr. 67
Matheson Coleman & Bell, Inc. 37
Mathieson Chemical Corporation 41
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 52
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Co. 45
Meer Corporation 63
Metzsap Chemical Co. 24
Michigan Chemical Corp. 55
Miel, George A., Co., Inc. 74
Miller Motor Line of North Carolina, Inc. 78
Mondial Trading Corp. 43
Monsanto Chemical Co. 17
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 13
Mutual Citrus Products Co. 63

National Chlorophyll & Chemical Co. 54
National Rosin Oil Products, Inc. 69
Natural Products Refining Co. 43
Neuberg, William D., Co. 50
Neville Company 69
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 76
Niagara Alkali Company 53
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 44, 55

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 69

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp. 25
Parsons—Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 69
Penick, S. B., & Co. 62
Pennotex Oil Corp. 47
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 68
Pennsylvania Refining Company 47
Penola Oil Co. 28
Perry Equipment Corp. 76
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 37
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 39
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 39
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 45
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 66
Potash Co. of America 45
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc. 62
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 54
Productos De Zinc Y Plomo, S. A. 71
Publicker Industries, Inc. 1
Purecaine, Inc. 56
Pyramid Chemical Co. 50

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. 47

Raney Catalyst Co. 45
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 44
Republic Steel Corp. 48
Richmond Mica Corp. 70
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. 58
River Plate Corp., Biddle Sawyer Div. 55
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 10
Roure-Dupont, Inc. 66

Seidner & Enequist, Inc. 40
Shamrock Chemicals Corp. 64
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 80
Shell Chemical Corp. 23
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 46
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 78
Snell, Foster D., Inc. 40
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. 21
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 31
Solvents & Chemical Group 71
Spencer Chemical Co. 38
Standard Collapsible Tube Co. 43
Stauffer Chemical Co. 41
Stein Equipment Co. 76
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 72
Summer Chemical Co., Inc. 59
Sunkist Growers, Inc. 26
Synthetic Products Co. 70

Tar Residuals, Inc. 50
Terra Chemicals, Inc. 61
Thurston & Braidich 64
Tragacanth Importing Corp. 64
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co. 78
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 40

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 56
Union Standard Equipment Co. 76
United States Potash Co., Inc. 44
U. S. Steel Products Co. 14

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 66
Verona Chemical Co. 66

Warwick Wax Company, Inc. 6, 35
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 72
Wilner Wood Products Co. 71
Witco Chemical Company 22
Wood, Alan, Steel Co. 50
Worthington Biochemical Sales Co. 59

Zinsser & Co., Inc. 43

Philippine Copra Exports Hit High for Year During July

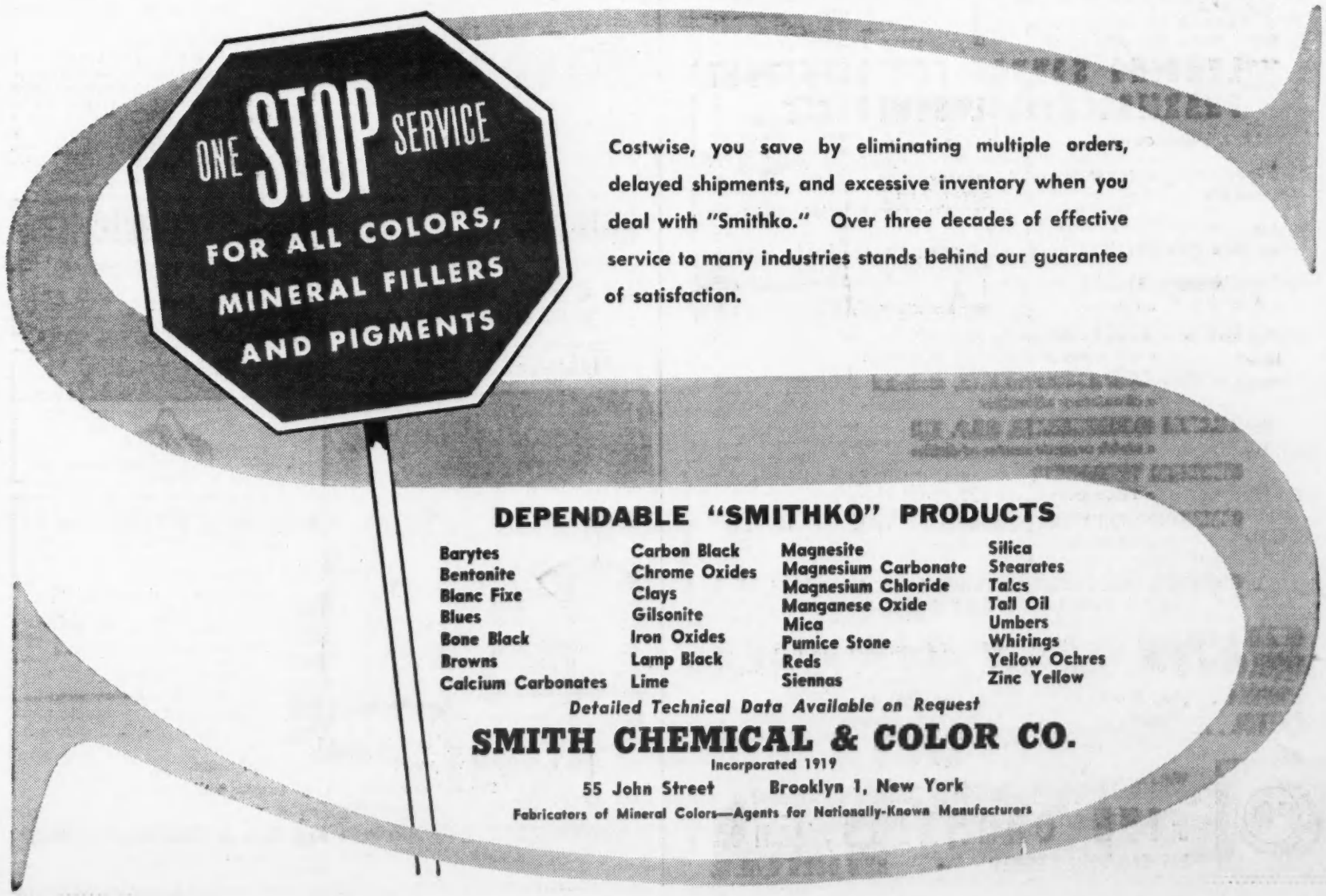
Philippine copra exports during July totaled 55,489 long tons, the largest monthly shipment so far this year, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Exports were 40 percent above the previous month and 30 percent greater than shipments during July, 1952. Total shipments during January-July of this year amounted to only 281,299 long tons, against 341,379 tons in the comparable period of 1952.

The breakdown of the July copra exports by country of destination is as follows:—United States—24,429 tons (Pacific—18,385, Atlantic—2,497, Gulf—3,547); Canada—1,500; Venezuela—3,058; Colombia—1,015; Italy—2,000; Germany—5,307; Netherlands—7,066; Norway—4,127; Denmark—2,800; Spain—676; Belgium—2,511, and Europe, unspecified — 1,000 tons.

July exports of coconut oil totaled 4,931 tons, approximately the same as the June shipments but a decrease of about 40 percent from July, 1952. January-July exports amounted to 26,170 tons against corresponding shipments of 48,136 tons in 1952. The entire July shipments of oil came to the United States (Atlantic).

Chipman Adds Directors

Chipman Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J., has elected two additional members to its board of directors, according to announcement by W. H. Moyer, president. They are E. P. Bernuth and I W. Bales. Mr. Bernuth is vice-president of Bernuth Lembcke Company, New York, and Bales is director of research and technical service for Chipman.



ALCOHOLS

Methyl - Ethyl - Isopropyl - Butyl - Isobutyl - Methyl Amyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

DRUGS
CHEMICALS

OILS
WAXES

CAMPHOR USP

1 OUNCE
½ OUNCE

TABLETS

¼ OUNCE
⅛ OUNCE

ROBECO

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.

25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes Telephone: Murray Hill 3-7500

Ultra Accelerators for Rubber

For additional information, write to Dept. O

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.

PHILADELPHIA 9
CHICAGO 4
NEW YORK 1

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

recognized by outstanding Pharmaceutical Houses as a

LEADING SOURCE FOR DIFFICULT PHARMACEUTICAL SYNTHESIS

Our complete research staff is ready to cooperate with you on all your production problems . . . Let us show you why so many progressive manufacturers rely on FINE ORGANICS to meet their most exacting requirements.

a partial list of Fine Organics products

ALBUMIN TANNATE, medicinal
an astringent in treatment of diarrheas

CALCIUM BOROGLUCONATE, medicinal
a rich source of highly soluble calcium

CALCIUM CAMPHOSULPHONATE, medicinal
a circulatory stimulant

CALCIUM IODOBEHENATE, U.S.P. XIII
a stable organic source of iodine

DISODIUM THORONATE
a THORIUM REAGENT

CAMPHORIC ACID ANHYDRIDE
pharmaceutical intermediate

QUATERNARIES THAT HAVE WON THE APPROVAL OF USERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

GERM-I-TOL *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
DICHLORAN . *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Dichloro Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
BROMAT . . . *Cetyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide (Cetab)*
BRETOL . . . . *Cetyl Dimethyl Ethyl Ammonium Bromide (Ethyl Cetab)*

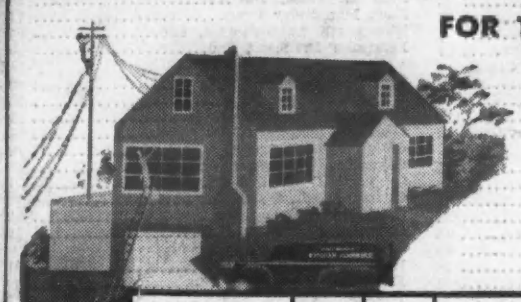
Write for Prices and Technical Data Sheets to DEPT. E-1

FINE ORGANICS, INC. F.O. MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS

FINE ORGANICS, inc.

211 EAST 19th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

CELANESE® CHEMICALS ARE BASIC FOR THE Building Industry



	PLYWOOD & WALLBOARD	FLOOR COVERINGS	PAINTS, LACQUERS PROTECTIVE FINISHES	ELECTRICAL WIRE INSULATION	WALL COVERINGS SHOWER CURTAINS COUNTER TOPS	FABRICS
FORMALDEHYDE PARAFORMALDEHYDE FORMCEL® SOLUTIONS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ALCOHOLS	✓	✓	✓	✓		
SOLVENTS, ESTERS AND KETONES		✓	✓	✓	✓	
PLASTICIZERS PHTHALATES PHOSPHATES		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
VINYL ACETATE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PENTAERYTHRITOL			✓			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL		✓	✓	✓		
ACETIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES			✓	✓		✓

Celanese®

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Ave. • New York 16

PAINT MAKERS' Specialties

Advance

ASKA

ADVANCE ANTI-SKINNING AGENT

effectively eliminates formation of skin in packaged paints — now has a still milder odor.

Advance

APA

ADVANCE PUFFING AGENT

increases viscosity rapidly and permanently in paints and varnishes.

Advance

AAFA

ADVANCE ANTI-FLOODING AGENT

reduces the tendency of certain hard-to-disperse tinting pigments to float and flood.

Advance

AASA

ADVANCE ANTI-SAGGING AGENT

outstandingly beneficial in titanium-calcium enamels to create thixotropy and eliminate sagging.

PLASTOFLEX 520...

phthalate ester type plasticizer very useful in lacquer formulations.

Try and compare. Ask for samples and data.

Advance

ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP.

245 Fifth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.